

## Dole Suggests Powell Might Join the Ticket

*Candidate, Savoring 7-State Sweep, Believes He Could Recruit General*

By Brian Knowlton  
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Buoyed by yet another resounding sweep of Republican presidential primaries, Senator Bob Dole said Wednesday that he thought he could persuade General Colin L. Powell to join him on the Republican ticket.

But Mr. Dole, his nomination a near-certainty after big victories in the primaries of seven states Tuesday, was quick to add that he had not yet decided on a running mate. The "state is wide open," the Kansas senator said.

General Powell, the widely respected former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has not said whether he would accept a call from Mr. Dole, though a friend of the retired general's ruled out a Dole-Powell ticket.

Mr. Dole's steamroller progress toward the nomination appeared Wednesday to have pushed one rival, Steve Forbes, to give up.

Mr. Forbes was planning a withdrawal announcement for Thursday, his campaign manager said, and was waiting for his family to join him. A senior aide, who refused to be identified, said the publisher would endorse Mr. Dole.

The commentator Patrick J. Buchanan, who was second to Mr. Dole in every state but Florida, where he was third, vowed to press ahead.

Mr. Dole was dominant everywhere on this "Super Tuesday," with its rich harvest in delegates to the Republican convention. But much of the thunder of the day had been stolen a week earlier, when he swept the vote in eight states.

His average victory margin Tuesday was 32 percentage points. Most important, he won in the two most populous states holding primaries: Texas, where he romped, with 56 percent of the vote to 21 percent for Mr. Buchanan; and Florida, where he defeated Mr. Forbes 57 percent to 20 percent.

Mr. Dole, after a faltering start, has left his rivals in the dust. With at least 727 of the 996 delegates needed for nomination, he now has roughly 10 times the total of Mr. Forbes, with 76, or Mr. Buchanan, with 70.

That bulging lead gives him the luxury of nursing a dwindling campaign treasury and allows him to turn his thoughts beyond the primaries. Mr. Dole has begun sounding the themes of party unity and reconciliation.

"It is time to come together now," he said Tuesday, "and put our ideas together and build a strong agenda for November." But he will have to deal with the party convention in August in San Diego. There, Mr. Dole will help fashion the party platform and, if nominated, pick a running mate.

Asked about that choice, Mr. Dole said that he hadn't "really thought about it in any concerted way."

But he suggested that he was aware of polls showing that General Powell could give the Republican ticket a big lift in the Nov. 5 election.

The general, he said, has "been a soldier all his life, and he's responded whenever his country needed him."

"I believe if anyone went to General Powell — I may be totally wrong

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## Asia Looks to U.S. to Protect Trade Routes Around Taiwan

By Michael Richardson  
International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — The newly growing U.S. naval presence in Asia is intended to demonstrate American determination to protect freedom of navigation as well as to discourage conflict between China and Taiwan.

This is important in an economically booming region where trade had been expanding fast, yet is unusually vulnerable to potential military clashes because of many unresolved disputes over offshore islands, waters, the seabed and the resources they contain.

As the Chinese armed forces test-fired another ballistic missile on Wednesday close to one of Taiwan's main ports and

continued air and naval exercises with live ammunition in the strait separating the island from the mainland, Western and Asian officials said it was critical for America to preserve the right of free and safe movement through international waters and airspace in the region.

Though many East Asian countries are building up their naval and air forces, only the United States has the military capability to keep the sea-lanes open, Asian officials said.

Analysts said it was vital to reassure Japan and other trade-dependent nations in East Asia that Washington would not allow military or commercial lifelines to be disrupted by China or any other power.

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## THE SYMBOLISM IS THE MESSAGE

# Declaring War on Terrorism



President Clinton, center, and other leaders joining hands Wednesday at the anti-terrorism meeting.

## An Embarrassing Hole in the Summit

U.S. Officials Hold Off Condemning Syria for Its Conspicuous Absence

By Steven Erlanger  
New York Times Service

SHARM EL-SHEIKH, Egypt — Sometimes, symbolism itself is substance. On Wednesday, 14 Arab leaders stood in the searing Egyptian sun with the embattled Israeli prime minister, Shimon Peres, in an unprecedented show of solidarity against terrorism and of support for a negotiated peace, which would finally put an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"This is a big photo opportunity," a senior American official admitted of this hastily organized meeting in a Red Sea resort that was given back to Egypt by Israel in 1982. "But the photo is an important part of the message — that the future belongs to the peacemakers, and not to those who want to destroy the peace. We're building the network that ties Israel into the region."

But for a half-day meeting grandly titled "The Summit of the Peacemakers" by the Americans who initiated it, there was one gaping and embarrassing hole in the photo: the missing

representatives of Syria and its client state, Lebanon.

This absence, too, was substantive symbolism.

It is Syria, after all, that U.S. officials call the key to a comprehensive Middle East peace. It is Syria that Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher has visited 17 times. It is Syria that is engaged in peace talks with Israel. So, if this was a Summit of the peacemakers, where does Syria fit? And if this was a summit of

those opposed to terrorism, where does Syria really stand?

American officials, from President Bill Clinton on down, said they were "disappointed" that Syria refused to come. Damascus chose instead to repeat its call on Israel to return all occupied lands and thus remove the impetus for terror, while saying it continues to support peace.

But U.S. officials were also reluctant to condemn Damascus and President Hafez Assad, instead suggesting that

## Israel Loses Appeal to Target Iran

By Todd S. Purdum  
New York Times Service

SHARM EL-SHEIKH, Egypt — Invoking the solemn shared history of three religions, leaders of 27 nations encompassing a broad swath of the Arab world joined Wednesday in a sweeping condemnation of the recent suicide bomb attacks in Israel and vowed to cooperate in fighting terrorism and promoting peace throughout the Middle East.

In a hastily organized one-day meeting sponsored by the United States and Egypt at this Red Sea resort, leaders from countries as diverse as Russia, Saudi Arabia, Japan and the Western European powers pledged to work together to prevent terrorist organizations from recruiting members, raising funds or supplying arms on their soil, and to share training and equipment "to cooperate in cutting them off."

"We are at a watershed," Prime Minister Shimon Peres of Israel told the meeting, which amounted to a giant show of support for his peacemaking efforts. "Our region is going through a period of transition. The dark days are at an end. The shadows of its past are lengthening. The twilight of wars is still red with blood, yet its sunset is inevitable and imminent."

By almost any measure, the event was unprecedented, if largely symbolic, drawing presidents and prime ministers together with sheikhs, princes, and kings from 14 Arab nations from North Africa to the Gulf, whose mere presence in the same room with an Israeli prime minister would be unthinkable not so long ago and who Wednesday raised their linked hands aloft in line with his.

This scuba-diving port at the tip of the Sinai Peninsula was the staging area for Egypt's blockade of the Strait of Tiran in the 1967 Middle East war, yet on Wednesday bikini-clad beachcombers shared the sand and sidewalks with the parade of dignitaries.

But there were cracks in the facade of solidarity.

Mr. Peres found little support in speeches by the other leaders for his condemnation of Tehran, which he called "the capital of terrorism."

"Terrorism is not anonymous," he said. "It has a bank account, it has an infrastructure, it has a network camouflaged as charity organizations. It is spearheaded by a country — Iran."

Only Prime Minister John Major of

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See SUMMIT, Page 6

## AGENDA

### U.S. Reward For Hijacker

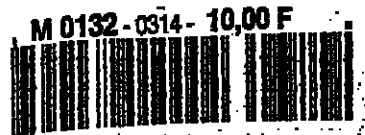
WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The United States on Wednesday offered a reward of \$2 million for information leading to the recapture of a Palestinian involved in the 1985 hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship, who escaped while on leave from a prison in Italy.

A State Department spokesman said the offer was separate from an unspecified reward offered Wednesday by the Italian government.

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Down 15.17	Down 0.08%
6588.72	132.25
The Dollar	
New York	West. time
DM	1.4708
Pound	1.5235
Yen	105.15
FF	5.0355

International Classified Page 7.  
Multimedia, Part I, Special Section Pages 17-20.

Newsstand Prices	
Andorra	10.00 FF
Arilla	12.50 FF
Cameroon	1.600 CFA
Egypt	SE 5
France	10.00 FF
Gabon	1100 CFA
Greece	350 Dr.
Italy	2.800 Lire
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Jordan	1.250 JD
Lebanon	11.3.000
Morocco	14 Dh
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## Scottish School Horror: Gunman Slaughters 16 Tots and Teacher

*Killer, Armed With 4 Handguns, Wounds 15 More Before Turning Pistol on Himself*

By Fred Barbash  
Washington Post Service

DUNBLANE, Scotland — A man carrying four handguns invaded the primary school in this small Scottish town Wednesday morning and killed 16 kindergarten pupils and their teacher in the gym before killing himself.

Another 15 people, adults and small children, were wounded in the most savage massacre of its kind the United Kingdom has ever experienced. Five children were reported to be in critical condition last night.

The killer, identified by police as Thomas Hamilton, 43, was an organizer of "boy's clubs" in this area who had been expelled by the scouting movement 26 years ago for "improper behavior." He had recently written Queen Elizabeth II, who is the patron of Britain's scouting movement, complaining about his treatment.

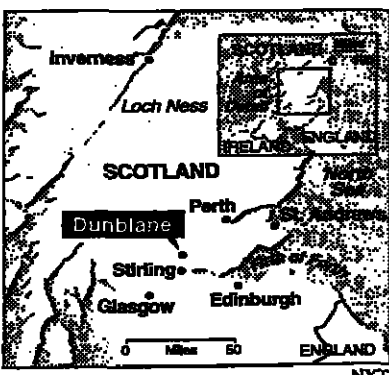
He was also known here as a collector of guns, of photos of boys in their underwear and, according to local teenagers, as "the weirdo" of Dunblane and the neighboring town of Stirling.

The town, Scotland itself and all of Britain went into shock. The most frequent refrain was the words: "Things like this don't happen here."

Gun ownership is tightly restricted in Britain. There were only 75 firearms deaths reported last year in a nation of 55 million people.

By midnight, the police had come up with no specific motive for Mr. Hamilton's attack on this specific school in this particular town in central Scotland.

The police and witnesses said he walked onto the school grounds sometime around 9 A.M. and shot at least two adults as he made his way — apparently purposefully — to the small school gym.



There, without speaking, he opened fire on Gwen Mayor, the teacher, and her class of 29, and continued firing for roughly two minutes before shooting himself.

Children interviewed Wednesday said they heard the shots throughout the school, but, like Joan Nelson, 8, thought the noise was coming from workmen repairing the roof. When teachers realized what was happening, they grabbed their students and ran for cover wherever they could find it.

"My teacher grabbed me and we hid behind her desk," said Joan. "Keep calm. Don't panic." Joan said her teacher told her over and over, as they hid behind the desk in a classroom. "She was very confused and I was very scared," the girl said.

Joan said that Miss Mayor had been her "favorite teacher."

"She was very kind, very caring," Joan added.

The police, headquartered just a few hundred meters away, arrived within a few minutes, followed closely by doctors, paramedics, ambulances and later

See SLAUGHTER, Page 3



A couple in Dunblane comforting their daughter, who was at the school during the attack Wednesday.







## THE AMERICAS

## Dole's First Hard Test With Clinton Will Come on Capitol Hill

By R. W. Apple Jr.  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Barring some completely unforeseen development, Senator Bob Dole, the Republican front-runner, faces a pair of prospects no one has ever faced before.

After claiming victories in seven primaries out of seven held Tuesday, he seems all but certain to lock up his party's presidential nomination no later than the California primary two weeks from Tuesday. That would make him the first Senate majority leader ever to be nominated for president by either party.

And because the primary contest is winding down so early and the conventions are so late, he will have to navigate an uncharted stretch of four months between the effective end of the nominating contest and the Republican National Convention in August.

During that period, of course, he will have work to do in the Senate — work that will involve him in political combat, but also in delicate negotiation with the man he will face in the general election, President Bill Clinton.

Flying from San Antonio, Texas, back to Washington from his final rally before the Super Tuesday primaries, Mr. Dole sat in the darkened front cabin of his plane, intently studying a legislative calendar.

"Time to go back to work," he said. "We have about 80 legislative days left

and a lot to do — balanced budget, term limits, line-item veto, Medicare, Medicaid. In this atmosphere, it's going to be difficult to get it done."

To some degree, the campaign will be fought out during April, May, June and July at either end of Pennsylvania Avenue. Part of the picture of Mr. Dole that voters take into the fall campaign will inevitably be formed then.

By locking up the nomination, Mr. Dole will become the party's de facto leader, supplanting the House speaker, Newt Gingrich, at least for the moment, and the success or failure of the Republicans will mainly be his responsibility.

When the Republicans took control of Congress in the 1994 election, Mr. Gingrich and his political program, known as the Contract With America, assumed dominant positions in Washington. But after flirting with the idea of running for

the presidency, Mr. Gingrich stepped back, and he has been only a marginal figure in the campaign.

Much of the Contract With America has been bogged down in Congress, and it has figured little in the campaign, as issues like the flat tax and economic anxiety and abortion came to the fore.

Now all kinds of questions face Senator Dole: Will he be able to work out a new relationship with Mr. Gingrich in which he takes the lead? Will the Republican freshmen in the House, far less pragmatic than Mr. Dole, follow his lead? Which issues will he emphasize? Will his relationship with Mr. Clinton break down under the stresses of partisanship?

Ever the realist, Mr. Dole said he knew there would have to be a lot of horse-trading, "some reciprocal political advantages, some for us, some for him." He said that term limits seemed unlikely to become law but that there

was a good chance for the line-item veto, "if we can agree on an effective date."

Mr. Clinton favors the measure, and in principle, so do most Republicans, but some are reluctant to put such a powerful weapon in a Democratic president's hands.

The Kansas senator said it was his view that a balanced-budget agreement should be possible that "lets him win and lets us win, a little each." Failure to agree on anything, he said, would amount to political Russian roulette: "Who do the voters blame then? Him? Us? Both of us? I don't know."

Just an hour or so before, in San Antonio, he had been denouncing Mr. Clinton for vetoing earlier budget legislation and urging his audience to "veto the president" in November.

There lies the conflict, Mr. Dole will have to find some way to deal with Mr. Clinton on legislative business in private while making the case in public that he should be replaced. It is not an easy circle for anyone to square.

In the closest parallel to the situation that is emerging this year, Lyndon B. Johnson presided as majority leader over a special session of Congress after his nomination as John F. Kennedy's running mate in 1960. But the agenda was much shorter, and President Dwight D. Eisenhower, who was not seeking reelection, had less at stake.

As far as the calendar is concerned,



Mr. Dole, with his wife, Elizabeth, and the House speaker, Newt Gingrich, celebrating his sweep of the Super Tuesday primary contests.

Mr. Dole said he subscribed to the maxim of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's postmaster general and political strategist, James A. Farley, that most people only begin thinking about elec-

tions after Labor Day. But he also said that he was searching for some way to avoid being pinned down in the capital while Mr. Clinton campaigned at will.

## The Results How the Republican candidates scored on "Super Tuesday"

	Fla.	La.	Miss.	Okla.	Ore.	Tenn.	Texas
Patrick J. Buchanan	18%	33%	26%	22%	22%	25%	21%
Bob Dole	57%	47%	61%	59%	52%	51%	56%
Steve Forbes	20%	13%	8%	14%	13%	8%	13%

Source: AP

## POLITICAL NOTES

## Canada Cites NAFTA on Cuba

WASHINGTON — In a growing rift over stepped-up U.S. economic sanctions against Cuba, Canada has lodged a formal complaint with the Clinton administration under the North American Free Trade Pact, and Mexico may soon follow suit, officials said Wednesday.

In a letter to Mickey Kantor, the U.S. trade representative, the Canadian government invoked the trade agreement's provisions for dispute resolution, a first step down the road toward retaliatory sanctions.

Canadian officials said they were considering additional steps, including asking for condemnation of the tightening of the sanctions from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, whose members are the largest industrialized nations. Canada and other nations are particularly upset at provisions in the law that allow lawsuits against foreign companies that profit from use of property in Cuba that was confiscated from anyone who is now an American citizen. (NYT)

## Democrats Push Environment

WASHINGTON — Senate Democrats pushed to add \$892 million for environmental programs to a mammoth spending bill Wednesday, a day after Republicans ceded ground to the administration by agreeing to raise social spending.

With a new government shutdown looming Saturday unless spending for dozens of agencies is approved, Republican leaders have agreed to push legislation through Congress to temporarily finance programs for another week. Democrats prepared an amendment to the legislation that would increase the measure's spending on clean water, energy conservation and other environmental programs by \$892 million. The move followed a Senate vote Tuesday that added \$2.7 billion for education and job training. (AP)

## Insurance Deficit at 15-Year Low

WASHINGTON — The deficit in the government's single-employer pension insurance fund fell by \$925 million last year to the lowest level since 1981, the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp. announced Wednesday.

In its annual report to Congress, the government's pension insurance agency attributed the improvement to a record \$2 billion in investment earnings and the absence of any new major pension plan termination.

The program insures about 33 million pensions in plans sponsored by a single employer. (AP)

## Federal Judges Let TV Back In

WASHINGTON — Reopening a door they slammed shut only 18 months ago, the judges who make policy for the federal courts have voted to let federal appeals courts televise appellate arguments if they choose to do so.

The vote by the 27-member Judicial Conference of the United States to reverse the policy that now bans cameras in all federal courts was 14 to 12, reflecting the judiciary's deep ambivalence on the question.

In September 1994, the Judicial Conference terminated a three-year experiment that had permitted television coverage of civil cases in six Federal District Courts and two appellate circuits. The new policy does not apply to the Supreme Court, which continues to ban the televising of its procedures. (NYT)

## Quote/Unquote

Bob Dole, the Senate majority leader, when asked how long it would take for final passage of federal spending legislation for the fiscal year already under way: "How old are you? What's your life expectancy?" (AP)



MULTIPLE SLAYINGS — Members of a police SWAT team escorting a van that transported a murder suspect to a city jail in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Two people were arrested in connection with five killings during a robbery at a video store.

## DOLE: Powell Might 'Suit Up'

Continued from Page 1

— and laid out a case, got to make the case, why it's so important, why it is necessary, that he would suit up again," he concluded.

General Powell flirted for months with the idea of a presidential run. Considered competent, experienced and moderate, he is thought to appeal to many voters, across racial and economic lines, who otherwise would vote for a Democratic ticket.

Despite his dominance in the recent primaries, Mr. Dole has failed to generate much enthusiasm among Republicans; as many as half of those surveyed in recent polls have said they wished they had other choices. And turnout on Tuesday was "abysmally low" in some states, party spokesmen said.

General Powell's presence at Mr. Dole's side — as the first black ever on a major party's presidential ticket — would inevitably vitalize the campaign. Mr. Dole's age gives the running-mate question even greater importance.

He would be 73 on taking office, making him the oldest

American president ever.

Ken Duberstein, a friend and adviser of General Powell's, said on television that the general "is not going to be a candidate, period." He added: "The door is slammed shut."

General Powell himself has not responded to Mr. Dole's comments.

Several other names have been floated as prospective Dole running mates. They include the Republican governor Tommy Thompson of Wisconsin, George Voinovich of Ohio and, most prominently, John Engler of Michigan.

The prospect of a Dole-Powell ticket drew sharp fire from Mr. Buchanan. "Why should conservatives support a vice presidential nominee, Mr. Powell, who first joined the Republican Party only three months ago, who is strongly pro-abortion, who believes in affirmative action, who declares himself a Rockefeller Republican?" Mr. Buchanan asked on television.

"If Bob Dole sets it on a course to go back to Rockefeller Republicanism," he added, "he's going to have a battle at that convention."

## AMERICAN TOPICS

## Please Don't Feed the Sharks

Surfing is great offshore from Santa Cruz, California, but the area stretching from Año Nuevo Island to the Farallon Islands and Bodega Head is so shark-infested it is known as the Red Triangle.

The world's first surfing museum, housed in a former Santa Cruz light-house overlooking Monterey Bay, displays surfboards that look as if they had been used as teething biscuits by young sharks.

So surfers were indignant when they got word that one charter-boat captain was intentionally attracting great white sharks by dropping buckets of blood, fish parts and a pig's head or two — a practice known as chumming — into the water so his passengers could get closer views of the huge sharks that often feed off the seals and sea lions.

The upshot was that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has proposed rules that will ban almost all shark chumming in the area.

Surfers still recite the rueful old saw:

"You don't have to swim faster than the shark, just faster than your buddy."

## A 5-Year Test for Alcoholics

Recovering from alcoholism is similar to recovering from cancer: The subject must be symptom-free for five years to be out of danger of relapse, according to a study by George E. Vaillant of Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston.

The study tracked the lives and drinking of alcohol abusers for 50 years, probably longer than any other study, researchers said. The findings were published in the March issue of the American Medical Association's Archives of General Psychiatry, a theme issue on alcoholism.

Dr. Vaillant studied 724 men, all originally recruited as healthy youths during the late 1930s and early 1940s by researchers who were exploring topics other than alcoholism but who also gathered data on alcohol abuse. Of the 724, 181 eventually became alcoholics.

Of the men who achieved sobriety, 40 percent did so through Alcoholics Anonymous, their biggest source of help in recovery. Relapse was rare after five years of sobriety. But it was common after only two years of sobriety. Fifty-six abusers overall achieved two years of sobriety, and 41 percent of them, or 23 men, relapsed.

## Short Takes

Against a backdrop of growing political division over national education goals, two English teachers' organizations have drawn up a set of national standards for 21st-century literacy. The 130-page document does not explicitly state what books every 12th-grader should have read or what kind of writing every fifth-grader should be able to produce. The proposed standards were immediately panned by educators and federal officials as too vague, lacking concrete benchmarks. "It doesn't result in anything that is clearly measurable," said Michael Cohen, senior adviser to the U.S. secretary of education, Richard W. Riley.

Fifteen years after dentists began sealing children's teeth with plastic to ward off decay, most children still do not get the treatment, researchers say. The result is a high rate of preventable cavities among teenagers. A survey of U.S. dental health found that only 33 percent of 12- to 17-year-olds were free of cavities, scientists at the National Institutes of Health say. Although twice as many youngsters get dental sealants now as 10 years ago, the preventive measure is still only used by 19 percent of children and adolescents. (International Herald Tribune)

## SLAUGHTER: Horror as 16 Preschoolers Are Shot in Scotland

Continued from Page 1

helicopters. They found a scene of horror. The gym was "completely silent," said Jack Beattie, one of the first physicians to arrive on the scene.

"The bodies of small children were all over the room, in every corner," he said.

"Most of the children and the teacher were shot at close range, he said in the front of their heads, their chests, their abdomens, or their limbs. Some were shot only once, others two or three times," Dr. Beattie said.

"Teachers were comforting the children who were still alive," he said. The youngsters "were very quiet. They were in shock."

Wire services reported earlier:

Panic-stricken parents gathered outside the 700-pupil Dunblane Primary School, some frantically looking for their children, others clutching their sons and daughters and

crying with relief. One mother pushing a stroller ran to the school to pick up her children as other women ran beside her. Another mother held the hands of a young boy and girl, leading them away from the school.

"You never think it is going to happen to you," said Brian Owen as he led his son, Stuart, from the school. "All our thoughts are with the parents whose children have been killed or injured. I am lucky because my children are OK."

"This is a slaughter of the innocents, unlike anything we have ever seen in Scotland, and I think Scotland is going to have to come to terms with it," said Helen Liddell, a Scottish member of Parliament.

Chief Constable William Wilson said the gunman was armed with four handguns. He apparently died instantly after he turned a weapon on himself.

Guns are difficult to obtain in Britain, and massacres such

as this are rare. "Apart from one small church school, all the children in the area go to Dunblane Primary and everyone knows each other," said Patricia Greenhill, head of the local authority in the area, the Stirling District Council. "It will affect the whole area."

The death toll exceeded the number of victims claimed in August 1987 by Michael Ry-

an, 27, an unemployed loner and gun enthusiast who shot 16 people, then killed himself in the quiet English town of Hungerford. (AP, AFP)

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## ASIA/PACIFIC

## China Doubles Forces in Exercises and Taiwan Steps Up Patrols

TAIPEI — Beijing on Wednesday doubled the numbers of warplanes and ships taking part in military exercises close to Taiwan and fired a fourth missile into a test zone off a Taiwanese port.

In response, Taipei's armed forces stepped up air and naval patrols in Taiwanese air space and territorial waters, and were reported to have fired a surface-to-air missile to test anti-aircraft defenses.

But there was no report of any encounter or incident between rival forces.

Adding to the jitters on Taiwan, the governing party said that Beijing might be planning even bigger exercises near the island after completing its current round of missile tests and war games.

Beijing is holding the military exercises as part of a mounting intimidation campaign against Taipei, which it accuses of abandoning plans for eventual reunification. The exercises are being conducted as Taiwan prepares for a presidential election, on March 23.

The People's Liberation Army deployed more than 40 planes and warships on the second day of the air-sea exercises unfolding in a 17,000-square-kilometer (10,540-square-mile) zone in the Taiwan Strait, the Defense Ministry here said.

That compared with the 22 ships and planes that were deployed Tuesday, it said, when air operations were hampered by bad weather. The planes Wednesday included China's top-of-the-line Sukhoi-27 fighter-bomber, the ministry said.

"The Chinese Communist forces continued live-ammunition firing near Dongshan Island, with more than 30 warplanes of various types, including Su-27 and Jian bombers and heavy bombers," it said in a brief statement.

"More than 10 warships engaged in combined sea and air exercises, formation flight, air-to-air and air-to-surface missile firing, as well as bombing exercises."

In the early hours of Wednesday, a Chinese M-9 surface-to-surface missile landed in a target area off the southern Taiwanese port of Kaohsiung, the ministry said.

It was the fourth missile to be fired since the mainland's week-long missile tests began Friday. Three have landed off Kaohsiung, and the other off Keelung, a port on the northern tip of Taiwan. No casualties have been reported.

As China further flexed its military muscle, the Taiwanese press reported that the island's military had carried out test-firings of the locally developed Sky Bow missile in southern Taiwan over the past few days.

Taiwan's 400,000-member military is on alert, and residents living close to military bases reported that planes and ships equipped with anti-aircraft missiles had increased patrols within Taiwan's territorial waters and air space.

Rear Admiral James Ellis Jr., commander of the USS Independence carrier group that is monitoring the exercises 400 kilometers off Taiwan's east coast, said Beijing appeared to be keeping within preset limits.

"It is evolving just as the Chinese said it would," Admiral Ellis said. "It seems to be well scripted."

On Wednesday, the U.S. aircraft carrier Nimitz, a submarine and six other ships left the Gulf to join the Independence. But Taipei said it did not want "foreigners to go to war" on its behalf.

"Any movement by the United States is triggered by its own interests," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. "We cannot expect them to fulfill our demands."

The authorities in Taipei also pumped 200 billion Taiwan dollars (\$7.3 billion) into a special fund aimed at stabilizing the Taiwan stock market, which has been battered by a flight of capital ever since the standoff with Beijing escalated.

In response, the Taiwan Stock Exchange's benchmark index finished Wednesday 1.3 percent higher. (AFP, AP, Reuters)

## Cultist's Murder Account Gives Japan the Shudders

TOKYO — For years, the missing Sakamoto family has stared out of photos and handbills, a happy young couple and their year-old child who suddenly vanished back in 1989. This week Japan has been touched and saddened by the confession of how they were murdered by members of the Aum Shinrikyo religious cult.

Tomomasa Nakagawa, an official of the cult with an inconspicuously cherubic face, acknowledged in a courtroom Tuesday that he and five other Aum members had broken into the Sakamoto's home and strangled the parents and then suffocated the baby.

Mr. Nakagawa said that the cult had decided to murder Tsutomu Sakamoto, a lawyer, because he was organizing opposition to Aum, and then killed his wife and child because they were present.

The hearing disclosed new details of the alleged murders and provoked further soul-searching about why the authorities and news organizations did not investigate the cult more thoroughly after the murder.

The trial of Mr. Nakagawa has also raised troubling questions about the Tokyo Broadcasting System, a major television station. The prosecution charged that Mr. Asahara decided to kill Mr. Sakamoto after Aum officials were informed by the station in advance of a television interview in which he strongly criticized the cult.

Japanese newspapers have reported that Aum officials explicitly told police interrogators that they saw the video at TBS offices. The television station canceled plans to broadcast the program

after the Sakamotos disappeared, and it was never aired.

Executives of the station acknowledged this week that Aum officials had visited it a week before the Sakamotos' disappearance, to protest the proposed program. The meeting lasted three hours, but the executives denied that employees had shown the video to Aum officials.

The law firm where Mr. Sakamoto used to work sent an open letter to the station this week to complain about what it called a cover-up. In particular, it denounced the station for failing to tell the police that Aum officials had gone to the station and criticized Mr. Sakamoto just a week before he vanished.

Seinen Kasai, a spokesman for the station, said Wednesday that at the time the company had simply not regarded the complaints from Aum as that important. "We had no intention of covering anything up," he said.

Prosecutors told the court that the Aum officials had confessed that they planned to kill Mr. Sakamoto on his way home from work, but the date that they had chosen — Nov. 3, 1989 — was a national holiday, and he did not come out. So at about 3 A.M., six Aum members allegedly broke into the family's apartment and entered their bedroom.

Prosecutors said one Aum member strangled Mr. Sakamoto, while another kicked his wife, Satoko, 29, in the stomach. "Please save the child, at least," Mrs. Sakamoto is said to have screamed before she, too, was strangled to death. But the baby boy began to cry, and the Aum members allegedly suffocated him with the bedding.

— NICHOLAS D. KRISTOF



Taiwan soldiers unloading supplies on the island of Matsu on Wednesday.

## SECURITY: Guarding the Sea-Lanes

Continued from Page 1

"Freedom of navigation is not the prime issue in the U.S. response to the dispute between China and Taiwan," said Michael Leifer, professor of international relations at the London School of Economics and Political Science. "But it's a very important supplementary factor."

Mr. Leifer, who is based at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore, said Japan, for one, had "an acute sense of its own economic vulnerabilities."

Many Asian countries fear that Japan will again become militarily assertive if it feels that its alliance with the United States is failing to safeguard its national security interests.

"Access to resources, investment, markets and maritime passage enable Japan to overcome these vulnerabilities," Mr. Leifer said. "It is very concerned about lifelines and safety of navigation."

That concern was underlined Tuesday when Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto of Japan complained that ships and planes were being forced to detour around areas near Taiwan where China is conducting military exercises.

"We are gravely concerned about the situation," he said.

In unusually pointed diplomatic moves, Tokyo has twice in the past week called in China's envoy to Japan to urge Beijing to exercise restraint toward Taiwan.

Tokyo also stationed a 3,800-ton coast guard cutter not far from one of the two target areas close to Taiwan to monitor Chinese military maneuvers in the region.

Like South Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan itself, Japan is heavily reliant on international sea and air links for trade, including fuel and industrial raw materials. Many of these items are shipped through East Asian waters and straits.

An industry spokesman said that Japanese shipping companies were "very concerned" about growing tensions between China and Taiwan and had diverted more than a third of their sailings in the area. Agence France-Press reported from Tokyo.

Michael Farlie, director of the Hong Kong Shipowners' Association, said that if China's military maneuvers near Taiwan were to continue indefinitely, as some reports quoting official Chinese sources have suggested, shipping rates in Northeast Asia would have to increase.

The exercises and missile tests are forcing ships and aircraft to and from Hong Kong to make time-consuming and costly diversions to avoid the danger zones around Taiwan.

"We're watching the problem with great concern and we hope to see an early solution," a Hong Kong government spokesman said.

Meanwhile, the Asian nations' lack of coordination over maritime security issues accentuated the importance of the U.S. role in helping to maintain peace and stability in the region.

Vice Admiral Archie Clemons, commander of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, which covers the Western Pacific and Indian Oceans, said during a visit to Jakarta on Wednesday that the carrier Independence, its escort vessels and a battleship were already in international waters about 175 kilometers (110 miles) east of Taiwan.

The Clinton administration has ordered a second carrier, the Nimitz, a submarine, and six other warships to leave the Gulf to join the Independence before Taiwan's presidential elections on March 23.

"The purpose of our presence here is to make clear that we have interests in the Western Pacific, and we assert them both through our diplomacy and through the presence of our military assets," the White House spokesman, Michael McCurry, said in Washington.

## BRIEFLY ASIA

## Hong Kong Council Blasts Beijing Panel

HONG KONG — The colonial legislature narrowly adopted a resolution Wednesday criticizing the panel that China appointed to oversee the transfer of sovereignty next year.

The resolution, passed by the elected legislature, 23 to 22, said that members of the Preparatory Committee, or PC, appointed by Beijing, "do not represent the people of Hong Kong, and that the PC, operating behind closed doors" is "an instrument under manipulation."

"We wanted to show the people of Hong Kong that we could still do something," said the sponsor of the resolution, Leung Yiu-chung. Hong Kong reverts to Chinese rule in July 1997.

## Ramos Aides Cleared

MANILA — President Fidel V. Ramos said Wednesday that his government had been vindicated by a prosecutor's decision to clear 14 officials charged with negligence in the hanging of a Filipino maid in Singapore last year.

But the relatives of the maid, Flor Contemplacion, complained of a "whitewash," and said the decision, which absolved Foreign Secretary Roberto Romulo, Labor Secretary Nieves Confesor and 12 others, was an insult to all Filipinos.

Miss Contemplacion was hanged last March 17 on charges of mur-

dering another Filipino maid, Delia Maga, and her 4-year-old Singaporean ward in 1991. She confessed to Philippine Embassy officials and Filipino Catholic nuns, but many other Filipinos maintain that she was framed by Miss Maga's employers. (AP)

## Roh Son Accuses Kim

SEOUL — The son of former President Roh Tae Woo said the current South Korean chief of state, Kim Young Sam, took money from his father during the 1992 presidential election, a newspaper reported Wednesday.

The former president "gave money big enough to spend in the election campaign to the presidential candidate of the Democratic Liberal Party," said the son, Roh Jae Hun. Mr. Kim was the presidential candidate of the ruling party in the 1992 election. The party changed its name in December to New Korea Party. (AFP)

## VOICES From Asia

King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia, on charges he was maneuvering to choose his successor: "Those who accuse me of a dose of Machiavellianism do not bother to read the constitution." (AFP)

Salman Rahman, a Bangladeshi businessman, calling for an end to the country's political stalemate: "We have protested over and over again against political feuds being kept alive by conspiracy." (AFP)

## South Korean Directs Navy to 'Guard Our Seas'

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SEOUL — In a veiled warning to Japan, President Kim Young Sam directed the navy Wednesday to "firmly and resolutely" defend South Korea's territorial waters.

"We have to thoroughly guard our seas, every inch of our coast and isolated islands far away," President Kim said in a Naval Academy commencement address.

Although he did not mention Japan by name, Mr. Kim's comments came amid new tensions over tiny outcroppings of volcanic rock — called Tok-do in Korea and Takeshima in Japan — that are claimed by both countries.

"We have to firmly and resolutely repel any challenge to our sovereignty or test of our determination to guard it," the president said.

The dispute resurfaced two months ago when South Korea announced plans to build a wharf on one of the islets about halfway between the two countries.

Tokyo has never suggested it might try to occupy the islets, but it has reiterated its claim to ownership. Since then, South Koreans have protested, attacking the Japanese embassy with eggs and burning Japanese banners in effigy.

In his address, Mr. Kim also warned against possible military provocation by North Korea.

"No one can predict what kind of reckless adventure the North Korean regime might resort to in order to escape from its crisis," he said.

## PROPHETS &amp; PROFESSORS: Essays on the Lives and Works of Modern Poets

By Bruce Bawer. 351 pages. \$15.95. Story Line Press.

Reviewed by Katherine Knorr

BRUCE Bawer is one of the best literary critics in America today, as was demonstrated by his previous volumes of literary essays, "Diminishing Fictions" and "The Aspect of Eternity."

Here, with his essays about modern American poets, he proves once again that the best literary criticism comes from a serious, close reading of the work that avoids the temptations of celebrity and fashionable politics.

Bawer, a poet himself, believes in poetry and regrets, as do some other poets — notably Dana Gioia, whose "Does Poetry Matter?" answered its own question, very much yes — how little poetry is actually read anymore. This is due to a great many things, notably the sad fact that so much of the work coming out of the universities seems to confuse poetry with psychotherapy.

At the same time, people continue to be fascinated with romantic ideas of poets and poetry. Thus, we get newspapers telling us that poetry has never been more popular — and citing as evidence the fact that young people (and some not so young) get together in cafes to read out their innermost thoughts dressed up in blank verse, or that the poem-in-the-underground idea has gone around the world.

In a sense we still have the idea of the poet in Rimbaud's lineage, as damned — it's not his words that fascinate us, but all the binges, the drying out cures, the descents into madness and the suicides. They certainly are there, from Lowell to Plath to Sexton to Elizabeth Bishop, Delmore Schwartz or Randall Jarrell. It is a lonely calling.

Whether he's writing about H.D. — whom he sees as a very limited writer — William Carlos Williams — much of whose work he finds slight and shallow — those pompous bores the Beats, or Donald Justice, whom he admires, Bawer is often funny but never petty. His is a quiet

## WHAT THEY'RE READING

• Theresa Wise, a media industry consultant at Deloitte and Touche in London, is reading "The Secret History" by Donna Tartt. "It is about a group of people studying classics at college as I did. The problem is that the protagonists are all a bit pretentious, but I still like the book." (Erik Ipsen, IHT)



voice that cares, first of all, for the words.

Criticizing the PBS poetry series "Voices and Visions," that profiled American poets and put out all sorts of heavily hyped tie-ins, he says: "One can only wonder why they're not putting out a set of Voices and Visions poet-dolls: a nine-inch-tall Marianne Moore, say, in a broad-brimmed hat, a William Carlos Williams in doctor whites, with a tiny little stethoscope and so on. Collect them all!"

Writing about proliferating interviews with writers, he says: "The interview vintage is plainly a symptom of [...] writer-worship gone berserk, and the writer-worship is in turn symptomatic of that pervasive post-Beat Generation mentality that views the poet less as an artist — a human being using his craft, intelligence, and talent to create an ordered, controlled work of art — than as a prophet, a visionary, a seer, whose every act and utterance is taken to be of nearly scriptural significance."

Two of the strongest essays in the book are, ironically, but not surprisingly, about poets he doesn't much care for, very much at the crossroads between literature and tabloid legend.

Of Allen Ginsberg, whose modest talent is balanced by a genius for self-promotion, Bawer writes: "What is remarkable is not that Ginsberg has advertised himself with such arrogance and audacity, but that he has worked like a charm." He is, unarguably, the only poet in America who is not just a member of the august American Academy of Arts and Letters but a bona fide celebrity, the kind who appears on network talk shows.

Allen Ginsberg, who rose to renown as the outspoken

enemy of the Establishment, and the most prominent feature of whose poetry has always been its hostility to the order of things in the United States of America, is now the Republic's premier Establishment poet."

On Sylvia Plath: "The biographies of Plath make it clear that these poems are the work of a psychologically complicated

and fascinating woman, but the poems themselves are, by comparison to the woman, woefully simple and — after the first reading — progressively less interesting."

One of the many problems facing anyone who would like to take poetry seriously — and would like some guidance on what to read — is that most poetry reviews are just back-scratching from one poet-in-residence to another.

An exception is Donald Justice, whose poetry is often badly reviewed, Bawer believes, because he himself doesn't play the game.

Bawer isn't scratching any backs, and so it's probably too much to hope that an aspiring poet might actually read his words and think about them and try to understand the difference between stream-of-consciousness confession and, well, Poetry. International Herald Tribune

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

NEW YORK stars had mixed fortunes in the Vanderbilt Knockout Team Championship at the American Bridge Contract League's Spring Nationals.

Edgar Kaplan and longtime partner Norman Kay lost by 18 imps to David Treadwell and his team, Zia Mahmood's squad won easily by 112, but Jim Payne's team won by just 7.

However, two other great New York veterans survived a tense match. George Rapee, 80, and Alvin Roth, 81, were virtually tied with two deals remaining, but finished strongly to win by 21 against a foursome headed by Michael Moss, also of Manhattan.

Roth, who was the proprietor of a Manhattan club for 30 years but now makes his home in Boca Raton, Fla., showed that his talent and stamina are undiminished. On the final deal with the result of the match on the line, he became declarer in four spades on the diagrammed deal and took full advantage of two defensive errors.

He received a heart lead, played low from the dummy, and dropped the jack under East's king. A club shift would have decided the issue

in favor of the defense, but East thought he could afford to lead a trump, stopping a potential club ruff.

Roth took three trump winners, and reasoned that East must have the diamond king to defend in this way. He therefore led to the diamond ace and played the queen. East covered with the king, a subtle error, and South ruffed. He then finessed the heart ten, threw one club on the heart ace and another on the diamond jack, making his game. If East had refused to cover the diamond queen Roth would have had no quick entry to his hand to take the essential heart finesse. This put the seal on the victory of the Rapee team.

NORTH (D)

♠ A 10 8 5  
♥ A Q J 8 5 2  
♦ 7 2

WEST  
♠ J 8 5 2  
♥ Q 8 5  
♦ 4 4  
♣ A Q 10 3

EAST  
♠ 5  
♥ A 9 4 3  
♦ K 10 9 3  
♣ K J 6

SOUTH  
♠ A K Q 10 8 7 3  
♥ J 7  
♦ 7  
♣ 8 5 4

North and South were vulnerable.

The bidding:  
North: 1♠ — 2♠ — 3♠ — 4♠ — 5♠ — 6♠ — 7♠ — 8♠ — 9♠ — 10♠ — 11♠ — 12♠ — 13♠ — 14♠ — 15♠ — 16♠ — 17♠ — 18♠ — 19♠ — 20♠ — 21♠ — 22♠ — 23♠ — 24♠ — 25♠ — 26♠ — 27♠ — 28♠ — 29♠ — 30♠ — 31♠ — 32♠ — 33♠ — 34♠ — 35♠ — 36♠ — 37♠ — 38♠ — 39♠ — 40♠ — 41♠ — 42♠ — 43♠ — 44♠ — 45♠ — 46♠ — 47♠ — 48♠ — 49♠ — 50♠ — 51♠ — 52♠ — 53♠ — 54♠ — 55♠ — 56♠ — 57♠ — 58♠ — 59♠ — 60♠ — 61♠ — 62♠ — 63♠ — 64♠ — 65♠ — 66♠ — 67♠ — 68♠ — 69♠ — 70♠ — 71♠ — 72♠ — 73♠ — 74♠ — 75♠ — 76♠ — 77♠ — 78♠ — 79♠ — 80♠ — 81♠ — 82♠ — 83♠ — 84♠ — 85♠ — 86♠ — 87♠ — 88♠ — 89♠ — 90♠ — 91♠ — 92♠ — 93♠ — 94♠ — 95♠ — 96♠ — 97♠ — 98♠ — 99♠ — 100♠ — 101♠ — 102♠ — 103♠ — 104♠ — 105♠ — 106♠ — 107♠ — 108♠ — 109♠ — 110♠ — 111♠ — 112♠ — 113♠ — 114♠ — 115♠ — 116♠ — 117♠ — 118♠ — 119♠ — 120♠ — 121♠ — 122♠ — 123♠ — 124♠ — 125♠ — 126♠ — 127♠ — 128♠ — 129♠ — 130♠ — 131♠ — 132♠ — 133♠ — 134♠ — 135♠ — 136♠ — 137♠ — 138♠ — 139♠ — 140♠ — 141♠ — 142♠ — 143♠ — 144♠ — 145♠ — 146♠ — 147♠ — 148♠ — 149♠ — 150♠ — 151♠ — 152♠ — 153♠ — 154♠ — 155♠ — 156♠ — 157♠ — 158♠ — 159♠ — 160♠ — 161♠ — 162♠ — 163♠ — 164♠ — 165♠ — 166♠ — 167♠ — 168♠ — 169♠ — 170♠ — 171♠ — 172♠ — 173♠ — 174♠ — 175♠ — 176♠ — 177♠ — 178♠ — 179♠ — 180♠ — 181♠ — 182♠ — 183♠ — 184♠ — 185♠ — 186♠ — 187♠ — 188♠ — 189♠ — 190♠ — 191♠ — 192♠ — 193♠ — 194♠ — 195♠ — 196♠ — 197♠ — 198♠ — 199♠ — 200♠ — 201♠ — 202♠ — 203♠ — 204♠ — 205♠ — 206♠ — 207♠ — 208♠ — 209♠ — 210♠ — 211♠ — 212♠ — 213♠ — 214♠ — 215♠ — 216♠ — 217♠ — 218♠ — 219♠ — 220♠ — 221♠ — 222♠ — 223♠ — 224♠ — 225♠ — 226♠ — 227♠ — 228♠ — 229♠ — 230♠ — 231♠ — 232♠ — 233♠ — 234♠ — 235♠ — 236♠ — 237♠ — 238♠ — 239♠ — 240♠ — 241♠ — 242♠ — 243♠ — 244♠ — 245♠ — 246♠ — 247♠ — 248♠ — 249♠ — 250♠ — 251♠ — 252♠ — 253♠ — 254♠ — 255♠ — 256♠ — 257♠ — 258♠ — 259♠ — 260♠ — 261♠ — 262♠ — 263♠ — 264♠ — 265♠ — 266♠ — 267♠ — 268♠ — 269♠ — 270♠ — 271♠ — 272♠ — 273♠ — 274♠ — 275♠ — 276♠ — 277♠ — 278♠ — 279♠ — 280♠ — 281♠ — 282♠ — 283♠ — 284♠ — 285♠ — 286♠ — 287♠ — 288♠ — 289♠ — 290♠ — 291♠ — 292♠ — 293♠ — 294♠ — 295♠ — 296♠ — 297♠ — 298♠ — 299♠ — 300♠ — 301♠ — 302♠ — 303♠ — 304♠ — 305♠ — 306♠ — 307♠ — 308♠ — 309♠ — 310♠ — 311♠ — 312♠ — 313♠ — 314♠ — 315♠ — 316♠ — 317♠ — 318♠ — 319♠ — 320♠ — 321♠ — 322♠ — 323♠ — 324♠ — 325♠ — 326♠ — 327♠ — 328♠ — 329♠ — 330♠ — 331♠ — 332♠ — 333♠ — 334♠ — 335♠ — 336♠ — 337♠ — 338♠ — 339♠ — 340♠ — 341♠ — 342♠ — 343♠ — 344♠ — 345♠ — 346♠ — 347♠ — 348♠ — 349♠ — 350♠ — 351♠ — 352♠ — 353♠ — 354♠ — 355♠ — 356♠ — 357♠ — 358♠ — 359♠ — 360♠ — 361♠ — 362♠ — 363♠ — 364♠ — 365♠ — 366♠ — 367♠ — 368♠ — 369♠ — 370♠ — 371♠ — 372♠ — 373♠ — 374♠ — 375♠ — 376♠ — 377♠ — 378♠ — 379♠ — 380♠ — 381♠ — 382♠ — 383♠ — 384♠ — 385♠ — 386♠ — 387♠ — 388♠ — 389♠ — 390♠ — 391♠ — 392♠ — 393♠ — 394♠ — 395♠ — 396♠ — 397♠ — 398♠ — 399♠ — 400♠ — 401♠ — 402♠ — 403♠ — 404♠ — 405♠ — 406♠ — 407♠ — 408♠ — 409♠ — 410♠ — 411♠ — 412♠ — 413♠ — 414♠ — 415♠ — 416♠ — 417♠ — 418♠ — 419♠ — 420♠ — 421♠ — 422♠ — 423♠ — 424♠ — 425♠ — 426♠ — 427♠ — 428♠ — 429♠ — 430♠ — 431♠ — 432♠ — 433♠ — 434♠ — 435♠ — 436♠ — 437♠ — 438♠ — 439♠ — 440♠ — 441♠ — 442♠ — 443♠ — 444♠ — 445♠ — 446♠ — 447♠ — 448♠ — 449♠ — 450♠ — 451♠ — 452♠ — 453♠ — 454♠ — 455♠ — 456♠ — 457♠ — 458♠ — 459♠ — 460♠ — 461♠ — 462♠ — 463♠ — 464♠ — 465♠ — 466♠ — 467♠ — 468♠ — 469♠ — 470♠ — 471♠ — 472♠ — 473♠ — 474♠ — 475♠ — 476♠ — 477♠ — 478♠ — 479♠ — 480♠ — 481♠ — 482♠ — 483♠ — 484♠ — 485♠ — 486♠ — 487♠ — 488♠ — 489♠ — 490♠ — 491♠ — 492♠ — 493♠ — 494♠ — 495♠ — 496♠



## EUROPE

## Juppé Calls for a Large European Army Capable of Acting Without U.S.

By Barry James  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Prime Minister Alain Juppé called Wednesday for the creation of a European army of up to 350,000 men capable of acting independently of Washington in a crisis but integrated within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Although France has long been banging the drum for an independent European defense "pillar" and has taken concrete steps toward closer NATO involvement, the size of the force suggested by Mr. Juppé took many defense analysts by surprise.

Mr. Juppé's proposal during a speech to a meeting of European conservative parties here was short on specifics and left room for multiple interpretations. It came within the context of

proposals for the future of the European Union, which will be debated at a key intergovernmental conference in Turin at the end of the month. In issuing its proposals for the conference, France also called for a two-speed Europe, in which countries choosing faster integration in areas such as defense or monetary union would go ahead without being held back by slower members.

Mr. Juppé suggested that five major countries — apparently referring to Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Spain — could between them put substantial numbers of troops at the disposal of the European Union, and come up with the means necessary to deploy this force. The EU, he said, "would thus have the control of a force of 250,000 to 350,000 men with an appropriate command that could act either autonomously or in liaison with the forces of the United States in the course of a NATO operation."

President Jacques Chirac recently announced sweeping defense cuts and the creation of an all-professional army. As part of its defense planning, France has drawn closer to the military command of NATO, from which it had stood aloof since the mid-1960s.

NATO officials in Brussels said they welcomed Mr. Juppé's remarks if they were an indication of French commitment to the alliance, rather than an attempt to set up a European arrangement that competed with the United States.

"We would probably see this as useful, provided that the existing missions of forces within NATO are not undermined," one official said. "The real criteria would be whether it created extra capability for the alliance, and was not simply a reorganization of the deck chairs on the ship."

Paradoxically, experts said, the larger the size of such a force, the more dependent it would be on NATO and the United States. "It would require such a tremendous amount of integration and coordination that it would probably bring the French more closely into NATO," an analyst said.

"In NATO, however, we would be more happy to see the Europeans capable of deploying 30,000 to 40,000 troops together, rather than speaking of an entire European army," the analyst added.

Harald Müller, a defense analyst with the Peace Research Institute in Frankfurt, said Mr. Juppé apparently made his proposal without consulting the German government, just as the French had proposed earlier making its nuclear weapons available for a European-wide umbrella.

"This kind of flamboyance does not help at all," he said. "I can imagine people in Bonn being very upset."

Mr. Müller said France, as head of a European army, wants to be seen as equal to the United States, although it does not want America to lessen its commitment to Europe. But he added that it was doubtful that Germany, for one, could come up with 50,000 troops when the Defense Ministry is stating that it will make no more than 12,000 men available to operations outside the NATO area.

Stephen Cambone, a NATO specialist with the Center for Security and International Studies in Washington, said Mr. Juppé's remarks would come as a surprise to U.S. planners. He found it reminiscent of French efforts in the 1950s to set up a European defense community independent of the United States.

## BRIEFLY EUROPE

## EU to Study Cuba Sanctions' Impact

BRUSSELS — The European Union denounced new U.S. sanctions against Cuba on Wednesday, but said it would study their impact on EU companies before considering countermeasures.

"We remain strongly opposed to the legislation," said Peter Guilford, trade spokesman for the European Commission. "We're strongly critical."

The new sanctions allow U.S. citizens to sue foreign companies whose investments in Cuba involve property confiscated since the Communists came to power in 1959. They also ban imports to the United States of products made with Cuban components.

Mr. Guilford said that the EU trade commissioner, Sir Leon Brittan, would discuss the sanctions with Prime Minister Jean Chrétien of Canada during a visit to that country next week. (AP)

## French Socialist Is Spared Jail

RENNES, France — A French appeals court on Wednesday gave a former Socialist Party leader, Henri Emmanuelli, an 18-month suspended prison sentence for illicit party financing.

The former speaker of the National Assembly also was barred from holding public office for two years for his role in the financing scheme when he was party treasurer. (Reuters)

## Kohl Coalition Slips Further in Poll

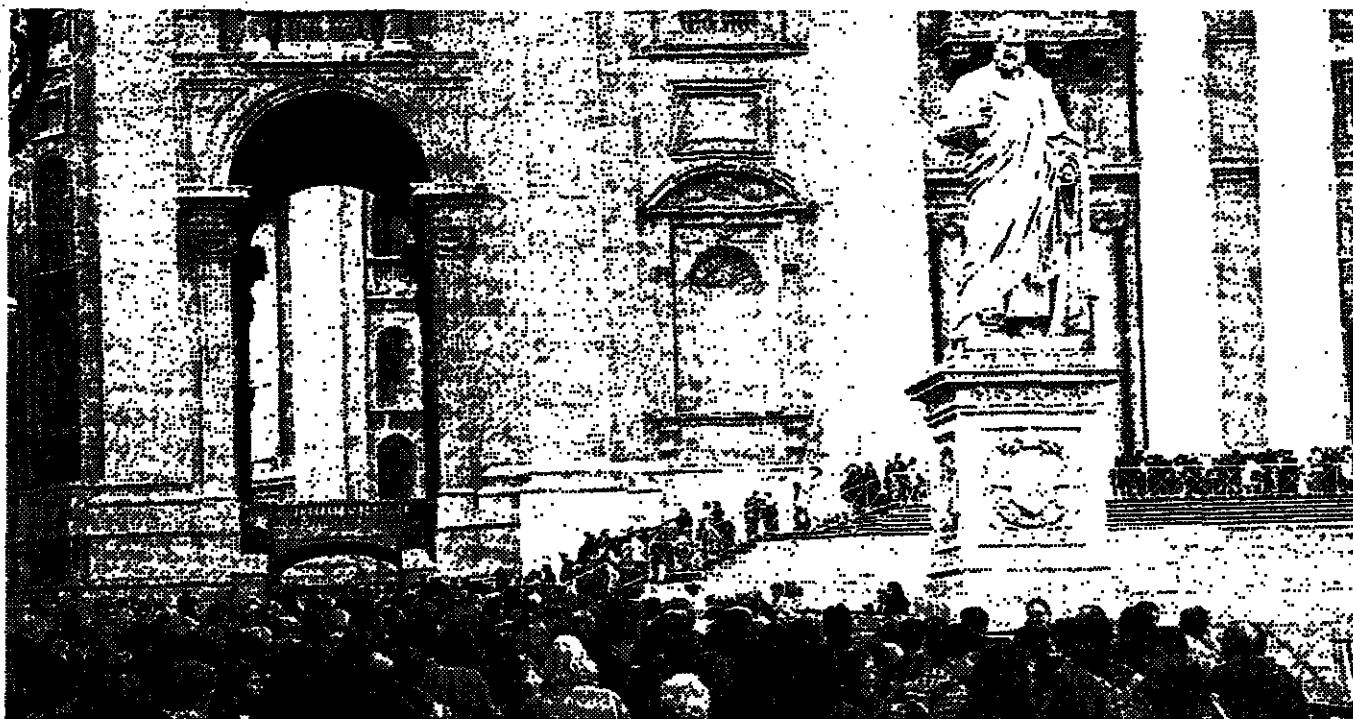
BONN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl's coalition government, battling the highest unemployment in Germany since World War II, has slipped further behind the opposition in public opinion polls, a leading polling organization said Wednesday.

Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats and their liberal Free Democratic partners would win 43.2 percent support, compared with 47.2 percent for the left-leaning opposition if an election were held today, the Allensbach Institute said. (Reuters)

## Fever Forces Pope to Skip Audience

VATICAN CITY — Pope John Paul II has come down with a fever, forcing him to cancel his general audience Wednesday.

In a statement, the Vatican said John Paul, 75, came down with a fever during the night. Later, the papal spokesman, Joaquín Navarro-Valls, said the Pope's fever was "about 38 centigrade" (100



Crowds lining up outside St. Peter's in Rome after Pope John Paul II's audience was canceled Wednesday because of illness.

Fahrenheit) and that tests were being conducted. "For the moment there is no cause for alarm," he told Italian television. (AP)

## Calendar

European Union events scheduled for Thursday:

BRUSSELS: Mario Monti, single market commissioner, re-

ceives Jürgen Drews, president of the committee of the Senior Advisory Group on Biotechnology.

PARIS: The French Senate holds a debate on the intergovernmental conference to revise the Maastricht treaty.

STRASBOURG: European Parliament session.

TALLIN, Estonia: Visit by Anita Gradin, the justice, immigration and fraud commissioner.

Sources: Agence Europe, AFP

## Austria Gets 2-Year Plan of Spending Cuts

Reuters

VIENNA — Austria's new coalition, seeking to present the face of a leaner, tougher government, moved against the country's pressing economic problems Wednesday with a cost-slashing legislative program.

Chancellor Franz Vranitzky went before Parliament to outline the austerity plans that the government hopes to pursue in its new four-year term.

Mr. Vranitzky's Social Democrats and their junior coalition partner, the conservative People's Party, renewed their alliance last week for the 14th time since World War II. The parties were in negotiations for 10 weeks following a general election in December.

The government of 14 ministers and two state secretaries was sworn in by President Thomas Klestil on Tuesday.

The coalition deal focused mainly on an austerity budget for 1996 and 1997 aimed at slashing a projected deficit by 100 billion schillings (\$9.8 billion) by the end of 1997. Finance Minister Viktor Klima will present the two-year budget to Parliament on Wednesday.

Austria's leading economic research institute, WIFO, has told leaders that the country could be headed for recession.

The budget deal, opposed by many public sector employees, students and pensioners, was also designed to put Vienna back on track for reaching the Maastricht criteria for European economic and monetary union.

## 2 Centrist Parties Side With Berlusconi

Compiled by Our Staff from Dispatches

ROME — The small centrist Christian Democratic Center and United Christian Democratic parties said Wednesday that they had agreed on an accord with the center-right Freedom Alliance for the April 21 general election.

The parties had threatened this week to walk out of the coalition, led by former Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi, and fight the April 21 election alone. The dispute centered on the division of seats in the Parliament.

The president of the Christian Democrats, Clemente Mastella, met with Mr. Berlusconi on Wednesday. Asked at the end of the meeting if a deal had been reached, Mr. Mastella replied, "I think so, both at a political level and also over our requests for seats."

Parties in both center-right and center-left coalitions are engaged in heated negotiations over the number and af-

filiation of candidates to contest the 75 percent of the parliamentary seats that will be allocated in the first round.

Though the Christian Democratic Center and the United Christian Democrats have only about 4 percent of voter support, they have been demanding a significant share of seats, knowing that their presence has lent the coalition crucial centrist credibility.

The two parties have also pressed Mr. Berlusconi to drop plans to let two radical libertarians, Marco Pannella and Vittorio Sgarbi, join the Freedom Alliance's electoral ticket. "I believe that at this point they are out of the Alliance, which is no bad thing," Mr. Mastella said.

In a development likely to cause further uncertainty before the election, Renato Squillante, one of the most powerful and best-known magistrates, was arrested, and a preliminary investigation was started against Cesare Pre-

viti, who was Mr. Berlusconi's defense minister.

Mr. Squillante, who has strong ties to the political right, was accused by prosecutors on the "Clean Hands" anti-corruption team of accepting large sums of money from companies to "arrange" their legal problems during the 1980s, when Mr. Squillante worked at the examining judges' offices in Rome.

The prosecutors also arrested a lawyer, Attilio Pacifico, who was "accused in conjunction with Cesare Previti" of having acted as an intermediary to pass bribes along to Mr. Squillante.

Mr. Squillante was an adviser to former President Francesco Cossiga and had ties to former Prime Minister Bettino Craxi.

"The electoral campaign has started and wants to hit a certain political camp," said Mr. Previti, who denied the allegations against him.

## EUROPEAN TOPICS

## Heading for Majoreca? Brush Up on Your Catalan

In Palma, Majoreca, the newspaper Balears will soon become the Diari de Balears, ending a 60-year Spanish-language history to publish instead in Catalan.

As with efforts elsewhere in the Old World to preserve the particularities of Europe's regions, the shift is intended, according to the paper's editors, "to defend the culture and identity of our archipelago."

The journal will become the first of the 20 or so papers in the islands off Spain's eastern coast — including Mallorca, Minorca and Ibiza — to publish in Catalan.

The change carries a short-term cost that reflects the publisher's determination: Balears's managers, reports

the daily El País, have been transferring journalists not fluent in Catalan to other newspapers and offering intensive instruction in the language to the rest.

The Balearics, like most Mediterranean islands, have known a succession of identities: They were successively conquered by the Iberians, the Phoenicians, the Greeks, the Carthaginians, the Romans, the Byzantines, the Moors and, around 1230, by the kingdom of Aragón.

## Around Europe

Video games an art form? Well, so said the British Film Institute in deciding recently that such icons of the genre as Sega's Sonic the Hedgehog should be saved for posterity. The National Film and Television Archive will thus begin preserving game cartridges, disks and cassettes, from the Pong and Space Invaders of the early days to more recent virtual-reality adventures. "Popular culture often tells you so much about society," Jane Clarke, the institute's assistant director, told The Sunday Times. "We're

interested in not losing that history." Film historians rue the fact that 80 percent of films made in the first 35 years of cinema — including movies like Alfred Hitchcock's 1926 silent film "The Mountain Eagle" — have been lost forever.

First it was a report saying that standards in French elementary and junior high schools had slipped, and now comes a damning evaluation of the Sorbonne, long one of the world's most prestigious institutions of higher learning. A report by a national evaluation committee calls the 700-year-old school badly managed and overcrowded, says its libraries are in "deplorable condition" and concludes that the Sorbonne has slipped, academically, "to the bottom rung of French universities." The evaluation was not well-received by university officials, according to the report, which noted: "The conviction that it possesses, illustrates and even symbolizes excellence did not dispose the Sorbonne to appreciate the necessity or utility of the evaluation."

International Herald Tribune

## Krzysztof Kieslowski, Polish Director, Dies

The Associated Press

WARSAW — Krzysztof Kieslowski, 54, a Polish director and Academy Award nominee who was best known for his film trilogy "Blue," "White" and "Red," died Wednesday of a heart attack.

Mr. Kieslowski was admitted to a hospital on Monday, underwent a heart-bypass operation on Tuesday, but died Wednesday of another heart attack, said Ryszard Straszewski, production chief at the director's film company, TOR.

The "Colors Trilogy," produced while Poland was being transformed from a Communist-ruled country to a

democratic state with an open economy, focused on the universal values of the French Revolution.

Conceived in 1991, the \$23 million French-Polish-Swiss production was showered with awards at European film festivals.

Other well-known Kieslowski films are "Coincidence" (1982), "Without End" (1985) and the critically acclaimed, "The Double Life of Veronique" (1991), which won the best actress award at the Cannes Film Festival for Irene Jacob.

Before the trilogy, Mr. Kieslowski directed a 10-part cycle called "Deca-

logue," examining how the Ten Commandments come into play in life.

Rex E. Lee, 61, a staunchly independent conservative legal scholar who was solicitor-general in the first four years of the Reagan administration and later became president of Brigham Young University, died Monday of cancer in Provo, Utah, his hometown.

Vince Edwards, 67, an actor who played a handsome, brooding neurosurgeon in the 1960s television series "Ben Casey," died on Monday of pancreatic cancer in Los Angeles.

Here in Portugal, you can be more of a warm welcome on the golf course. You'll also find some famous names have been there before you. Henry Cotton, Robert Trent Jones II, Ronald Reagan and Mackenzie Ross have all left examples of their respect for you to enjoy. And wherever you play, you'll discover ideal conditions in every respect. Splendid locations and beautiful scenery. Tee placements to test your game to just the right extent. Green keeping to the very highest standard. And a climate that allows you to play in shirt sleeves all year round. A word of warning. However, there's always an abundance of sand to lure you from the fairway. But it's mostly inspired by the warm waters of the Atlantic Ocean. So don't you ever let it distract you.

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## EDITORIALS/OPINION

## Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

## Clarity About Taiwan

The Clinton administration summons up the concept of "strategic ambiguity" to describe its support of Taiwan against Chinese military threat. The idea is for the United States to convey enough seriousness to give Beijing pause but not so much specificity that the Chinese could limit American flexibility or split Washington from its allies. Nor does the American government wish to see Taiwan push its own interest in independence to the point that would prompt Chinese military escalation. This is delicate.

Notwithstanding Washington's repeated commitments to Beijing's one-China line, Taipei's accession to free-market democracy has given its aspirations to be recognized as a second China favor in many Americans' eyes.

It is only prudent, then, to wonder if China is getting what should be the basic message — hands off Taiwan — through the irregular weave of words and deeds that now characterize American policy. China is in a part of the world, after all, where costly mistakes of message have been made before. The United States misjudged first North Korea's readiness to invade the South and then China's readiness to join the war, while North Korea and its allies misjudged American readiness, too. It is also a time when China's pushy policies in trade, nonproliferation and some regional issues have stirred broad American and international concern about its interest in a stable world order.

In the circumstances, U.S. strategy

needs a dose not of ambiguity but of clarity. The immediate requirement is to convey that America will ensure that China does not alter the relationship between itself and Taiwan by force. The movement of ships is the classic response. But the effect of these gestures should not be undermined by official chatter about "ambiguity" and by speculation about what a given U.S. response might or might not be. Such talk makes it sound as if the United States is reluctant to step up to its responsibilities. It invites misunderstanding.

At the same time, the United States needs to convey that it still believes in what has been the consistent and principled core of American policy for more than 20 years — that changes in relations across the Taiwan Strait should be made peacefully with the participation and consent of Chinese and Taiwanese alike.

Once before, alarmed by North Korea's invasion of South Korea, the United States interposed the 7th Fleet in the Taiwan Strait and made itself a party to China's civil war. But this is not a repetition of that episode. This time the fleet is there for the defensive purpose of halting and deterring a policy of reckless intimidation on the part of the mainland government, which, in the three famous communiqués restoring relations with the United States, committed itself to pursuit of a peaceful reunification with Taiwan. The overwhelming American interest remains to see China return to that position.

— THE WASHINGTON POST

## Liberties to Preserve

With the first anniversary of the Oklahoma City bombing approaching next month, Congress and the White House are pressing to complete action on new anti-terrorism legislation. In haste to demonstrate their resolve in an election year, President Bill Clinton and lawmakers from both parties are ready to approve steps that would dangerously erode American liberties. Combating terrorism is vitally important, but it should not threaten long-established rights of privacy, free speech and due process.

Last June the Senate rashly passed the Comprehensive Terrorism Protection Act of 1995. The bill contained some reasonable measures, including an increase in FBI staff and revisions in federal law that would make it easier to trace bombs and impose harsher penalties for dealing in explosives. But it also authorized intrusive new surveillance powers for law enforcement agencies, crackdowns on aliens, and an ill-advised blurring of the line between military and police forces. To assure passage, Mr. Clinton unwisely agreed to withdraw his objections to incorporating a change in habeas corpus standards that would limit death row appeals in federal courts.

A corresponding bill under consideration in the House this week does not include some of the most troubling Senate provisions, like the expanded role for military forces in domestic law enforcement. But House members who take their constitutional vows seri-

ously should eliminate or modify other damaging provisions in the bill.

Among other dubious steps, the House bill would grant the secretary of state expansive authority to brand foreign groups and their domestic affiliates as terrorists, thereby making it a crime for Americans to support the group's activities, even if they are perfectly legal. Members of designated terrorist groups would be barred from entering the country to speak. The attorney general would be given unchecked authority to elevate ordinary crimes to acts of terrorism, carrying sentences ranging up to death. The FBI, which already has ample authority to pursue terrorists, would get new powers to obtain telephone and travel records without having to establish that a suspect seemed to be engaging in criminal activity. Government wiretap authority would be expanded, with reduced judicial oversight.

These objectionable measures are not included in a promising alternative bill proposed by three Democratic representatives — John Conyers Jr. of Michigan, Jerrold Nadler of New York and Howard Berman of California.

Americans were shaken and angered by the explosion that shattered the federal building in Oklahoma City and killed 169 people. Congress is right to give federal law enforcement agencies more money and manpower. Diminishing American liberties is not the solution to terrorism.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES

## Don't Maim the FDA

Americans who remember the thalidomide disaster in England 35 years ago, when many mothers who had taken the drug had babies with serious birth defects, were grateful that the Food and Drug Administration kept it off the market in America. But now the FDA has come under fire for taking too long to approve drugs and medical devices. Congress is considering legislation designed to speed things up, but that may go too far in loosening regulatory safeguards.

The FDA aims to ensure that drugs and medical devices are safe and effective and that food additives are safe. Companies applying for approval of new drugs and devices submit their research data to the FDA, which assembles expert advisory committees to help determine whether the safety and efficacy standard has been met.

But over the years there have been complaints that the agency's regulatory machinery grinds far too slowly. Many companies that manufacture drugs and medical devices complain that the process often takes years. Some patients with serious or terminal diseases like cancer or AIDS have been frustrated by agency rules that prevent them from trying experimental drugs.

Senator Nancy Kassebaum, Repub-

lican of Kansas, recently introduced legislation designed to ease the rules. Her proposal would set a deadline of four months for the review of breakthrough drugs, down from the present six months. It would cut approval time for all other drugs from 12 to six months. In addition, the proposed bill would allow approval of medical devices on the basis of less rigorous research than is now required.

If the agency fails to meet the specific review times, a company could still market its product on the basis of approval by the European Union. That is a return to the days before the agency was required by a 1962 law to make an affirmative finding of safety and not just rely on the testing of others.

Dr. David Kessler, the FDA commissioner, insists that internal management reforms have already brought good results. Approval time for new drug applications was reduced from an average of 33 months in 1987 to 19 months in 1992. In 1994, 96 percent of new drug applications were acted on within the allotted 12 months. With the FDA already making good progress, Congress should be wary of pressing it to move too fast in approving new drugs. Haste could prove hazardous.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES

## The Case for Dealing With Beijing in Private

By Thomas L. Friedman

BEIJING — We met in a restaurant on the edge of Beijing, a seedy place with warm lighting and a fish tank full of giant frogs. My dinner companion was a thirty-something veteran leader of the 1989 democracy uprising in Tiananmen Square, who had done his jail time. He came to talk about changes in the human rights struggle in China, and I think his words are worth listening to at this key juncture in U.S.-Chinese relations.

I began by asking how the United States should deal with China on human rights, and he answered swiftly. "I believe in secret diplomacy," he added, "that all his dissident friends now held this view."

"You have to preserve the face of Chinese leaders in public and then pressure them very, very hard in private. If five U.S. congressmen write a letter to [President] Jiang Zemin in public, it will have no effect, but if George Bush writes one letter in private it can have an effect."

But, I said, many U.S. human rights activists say China's leaders will only respond if they are publicly embarrassed. No, no, he shook his head. "They don't understand — we are swimming in a different sea today."

Communist ideology, he explained, has increasingly been replaced by a rising nationalism that resonates widely among China's people. China's aggressive stance against Taiwan today may be misguided, but it is very popular here.

If the United States, on human rights, tries to confront China's leaders publicly, Washington will crash straight into this nationalist wave, and most Chinese, even liberals, will rally behind their leaders, he said.

This is especially true after years of the Chinese media telling the people that it is the United States that is keeping China from assuming its rightful place in the world — the United States barred China

from getting the Olympics, the United States bars China from the World Trade Organization, the United States encourages Taiwan's independence.

"When Tiananmen happened there was a lot of emotion — it was the culmination of a decade of democracy debates, and people here knew who was the enemy," he said.

"But seven years later, it is not so clear to everyone that the government is the enemy. People are more nationalistic, and because of economic growth they have more personal space and freedom and money, so it makes it easier to accept the government's line."

Moreover, with about half of China's companies now privately owned, people don't blame the government for everything anymore, because it doesn't run their lives as much, he said. And with more Chinese working in private factories in the cities, more of them have an economic stake

in stability. They don't want confrontation.

Not only should America rely more on private pressure, he argued, but it should put its human rights arguments more into a United Nations framework, and less of a purely U.S. one. "If America wants to improve human rights in China," he explained, "it has to establish a legal framework for criticism of China that the leadership here can't ignore. You should be pressing China to accept the UN Declaration on Human Rights. Get away from the purely U.S. arguments."

And the top priority should not be elections, but getting China to establish the rule of law. "I can wait 10 or 20 years for an election in China," he said, "but we need the rule of law right now."

He was encouraged, he said, by the legal reform bill that could be passed on Sunday by the National People's Congress. It would for the first time give Chinese some protection from arbitrary arrest and detention

and from presumption of guilt, the right to a lawyer before a trial starts, and the first tentative protections from corrupt and abusive court officials.

This was precisely the reform Chinese dissidents were demanding during last year's Congress. If it now passes, it would suggest that China may be slowly following the model of South Korea and Taiwan, where one-party governments eventually discovered that they could not operate a modern economy, or control a rising middle class, without providing their people with the rule of law.

Before disappearing into the night, my dinner guest left me with this thought: Tiananmen was seven years ago, and "China has changed in a lot of ways since then" — some for the better, some for the worse.

It is time for U.S. officials to review their China human rights strategy to see whether it really fits today's China. I know just the person and just the restaurant where they can start.

The New York Times

## A Strange Venue for a Conference Meant to Combat Terrorism

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — The Egyptian government has stopped beating its wife. So what's the problem?

That was the sense of an unusual admission made to me late Tuesday night by Osama Baz, President Hosni Mubarak's national security adviser, in a telephone call from Sharm el-Sheikh. President Bill Clinton and 28 other world leaders gathered at that Red Sea resort on Wednesday for the international anti-terrorism conference.

Mr. Baz had heard that I was asking around about the ownership of the Movenpick hotel, site of the one-day conference. He knew that I was preparing a column saying the hotel Egyptians had selected for the anti-terrorism conference was partly owned by Libya, one of the world's leading supporters of terrorism.

Forget it, Mr. Baz said insistently. The Libyans had sold their 48 percent stake in the hotel in December 1994. He ought to know, he added. He had been the one who urged the Libyans to bow out to avoid just the kind of unhelpful controversy I was now obviously trying to stir.

It took a few seconds for the significance of his remarks to sink in: The officials who chose the hotel for the anti-terrorism conference were well aware that it had been built with funds from

Colonel Moammar Gadhafi's regime, denounced by three successive U.S. administrations for mounting operations that killed American citizens, including the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, in 1988. The Egyptians chose it anyway. And they did not alert the White House to that history.

There is more to this tale than irony. Sharm el-Sheikh was chosen as the conference site for its remote location and as a symbol of peacemaking. Occupied by Israel in 1967, it returned to Egypt in 1982 under the Camp David accord.

But the Libyan shadow over the Movenpick carries a different kind of symbolism. It underscores Mr. Mubarak's sympathy for Colonel Gadhafi and his strong disagreement with the international anti-terrorism sanctions that have been adopted against Libya.

Mr. Mubarak, himself the target of a savage campaign of terrorism by Islamic fundamentalists, distanced himself from the anti-terrorism goals set for the conference by Mr. Clinton and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, and emphasized that the meeting was intended to support Palestinian-Israeli negotiations.

Mr. Mubarak passed over a Hilton and other luxury hotels in the Sharm el-Sheikh area to select the Swiss-managed Movenpick — despite the fact that the hotel had no conference facilities. A conference room was added to the hotel in a crash construction project on Sunday and Monday, a Movenpick management spokesman said in a telephone interview from Zurich.

Libya's original ownership and financing role in the \$30 million, 350-room hotel and bungalow complex are not a secret. They were prominently reported in the newsmagazine U.S. News & World Report on Oct. 31, 1994. The facts are known to the Libyan exile community in America, which provided me with information for this column.

The hotel's owner of record is Hussein K. Salem, a former Egyptian military man well known to Mr. Mubarak. Mr. Salem told U.S. News he originally sold 48 percent of the hotel's shares to the Joint Arab International Investment Co. because "I was begging for money — the project was going to go down."

JAIC is a Cairo-based subsidiary of the Libyan Arab Foreign Investment Co., described in a 1991 State Department report on terrorism as "wholly

owned by the Libyan government" and "sometimes used by the Libyan intelligence service for cover purposes."

Mr. Baz, speaking on behalf of Mr. Salem, disclosed that Mr. Salem had paid \$16.8 million to the Libyans two months after the magazine publicity. "I made sure it got done because of anti-Libyan bastards like you, because I am one, too, you know," Mr. Baz told me.

Even without current Libyan involvement, there are serious questions to be raised about the propriety of an American president lending his prestige to this hotel. Mr. Salem was indicted in Alexandria in 1983 for fraud and pleaded guilty to overcharging the U.S. government by \$8 million on bills for transporting American military equipment given to Egypt as a result of the Camp David peace accord. He was fined \$40,000 after he made a restitution payment of \$3 million to the United States.

Mr. Clinton was blindsided by Egypt's odd choice for a summit conference of peacemakers. This sequence of events emphasizes that he needs to demonstrate his commitment anew to making the struggle against the terrorists and their supporters an indivisible one that still includes Libya as a priority target.

The Washington Post

## The Drift Is Toward a Fortress Israel, With a Wall Around It

By William Pfaff

PARIS — What has happened in Israel could be called tragedy, since it arises with fearful logic from the flaws of men, but "tragedy" is also a formula which can serve to exculpate men, and women, from responsibility.

Golda Meir, Israel's prime minister from 1969 to 1974, claimed that a Palestinian people did not exist.

There was a historical rationale for her remark, since Palestine acquired a modern geographical and political definition only when Britain acquired it from the defeated Ottoman Empire in 1920. It was not held as a mandated territory, subsequently acknowledged by the League of Nations. Britain renounced the mandate in 1948.

However, the comment was taken by those so disposed as a claim that what now is Israel had no population before 1948 to be overcome, or expelled, or to flee, in order for the new state of Israel to come into existence. If that were true, Israel had no responsibility to its history; indeed it had no history, other than its history of pioneers and heroes.

In fact, both Britain in 1937 and the United Nations in 1947 tried to partition Palestine between Arab Palestinians and Jewish settlers, but the Arabs refused, wanting no Israel at all. In 1948 they went to war when Israel was proclaimed. That made it inevitable that the Israel, which won the war, was their enemy.

Israel nonetheless, prompted by Egypt's Anwar Sadat, eventually made peace or an armistice with its most important neighbors. With the Palestinian diaspora, and such shifting and self-interested allies as the Palestinians could command, there was never peace. The Palestinians adopted the strategy of the weak — terrorism — and found Communist-bloc support until 1989, motivated by the Cold War.

Next to the Cold War itself, the Israeli-Palestinian struggle has been the most poisonous influence upon international relations of the past half-century.

Palestinian terrorism laid down an example which a score of other national liberation and urban revolutionary groups took up. The Palestinians succeeded in attacking their cause not only to the Cold War and the struggles of decolonization but also to allegedly Maoist "revolutionary" movements in Western Europe and America. The Palestine Liberation Organization destroyed Lebanon,

provoking Israel to collaborate in the destruction.

The Palestinians' enemy, other than Israel, has been the United States, Israel's sponsor since 1948. There is irony in this, since the United States before 1948 was interested in the Middle East chiefly for the access it provided to Arab oil. After Franklin Roosevelt conferred with Saudi Arabia's King Ibn Saud, following the Yalta Conference in 1945, he told the press that he had "learned more from Ibn Saud about Palestine in five minutes than he had learned in a lifetime."

The conflict is also Hitler's legacy. Zionism was the last and weakest of the romantic 19th century European movements calling for national self-

determination for a particular people. It was predominantly secular and socialist in inspiration, not religious. The Zionist ambition to create a Jewish homeland in Palestine was still a controversial minority cause in 1932, when Hitler came to power. Hitler's genocidal assault upon Europe's Jews caused the survivors to turn Israel into a reality.

In 1933, all this terrible history suddenly seemed to have an end in sight. The Oslo talks took place, and Yasser Arafat and Yitzhak Rabin, with Norwegian and then American help, declared peace, and agreed to the creation of a Palestinian political entity in Gaza and on the West Bank.

One now must confront the

probability that peace was declared too late. It was declared from mutual weakness, not strength. It was proposed with too many reservations on both sides, by men who could no longer deliver what they promised. As a result, the struggle since 1993 has been between the peacemakers of both camps on the one hand, and the war-mongers on the other.

Israel's political left and right have been at war with one another, the West Bank colonists and believers in a Greater Israel fighting their government — culminating in Mr. Rabin's assassination. On the Palestinian side, the struggle has set an increasingly hapless PLO leadership against its dissidents and against Hamas's religiously inspired suicide bombers.

Israel's Labor leadership,

afraid of the Likud opposition, was provocatively slow in delivering territory and power to the PLO, and it deliberately undermined Yasser Arafat's authority. Mr. Arafat could no longer dominate the Palestinians, despite his lack of democratic scruples.

He was undermined by past failures, past murders and present compromises. He had to appease both Israelis and his own camp. He succeeded at neither.

The reasonable expectation now must be that Prime Minister Shimon Peres, and the Labor Party will be defeated in the forthcoming national election, while Yasser Arafat will have been irrevocably discredited by his reluctant collaboration with the Israeli effort to destroy Hamas.

What is the future? Fortress Israel, probably, with a wall around it. In that case, which side will have won? The sure thing to be said will be that the victory is ruinous.

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## Palestinians, Too, Hope for Action

By Mohammad Tarbush

GENEVA — It was heartening to see the commitment of world leaders at Sharm el-Sheikh to peace in the Middle East. The timing of their meeting could not have been better.

The Palestinian Authority has shown its commitment to peace by risking its own survival and by stretching its political and logistical capabilities to their limits. It has done so not only because peace represents man's highest aspiration but also because the sufferings of ordinary Palestinians under Israel's military occupation have long reached unbearable proportions. A reversal of Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories would be a catastrophe for all concerned.

For President Yasser Arafat to mobilize all of his powers to maintain law and order in the so-called autonomous areas of the West Bank and Gaza is courageous. His unequivocal and determined stand call for direct and proportional reciprocity from both the patrons of the peace process and the Israeli government.

It is now urgent for the donor countries to honor their pledges to the Palestinian Authority and release the bulk of the \$2.2 billion still held back.

It is true that to the majority of Palestinians peace has never been about the simple filling of stomachs. No aid, no matter how massive, can alone eliminate the deep-rooted feelings of injustice legitimately felt by most Palestinians everywhere.

It is also true that in Palestine, as elsewhere, the vanguards of national liberation movements came almost exclusively from the well-to-do layers of society.

But the long tales of expropriation of Palestinian land and water resources, the not so rare demolition of Palestinian houses, and the severe restrictions on movements of Palestinians products and labor have all created a direct correlation between the loss of Palestine and economic hardship. Any economic prosperity is bound to be seen not only as a compensation but also as a correction of an injustice.

The positive ramifications of any economic prosperity would be overwhelming if accompanied by decisive Israeli measures to end the occupation. Mr. Arafat has taken bold action. Prime Minister Shimon Peres should do likewise.

He could declare to the world his government's resolve to dismantle the settlements and to allow the Palestinian Authority to move the maximum number of people from the refugee camps into those settlements. And he could resolve to open negotiations on the future of Jerusalem along the lines of Security Council resolutions, rather than remain prisoner of a unilateral decision by an extremist Israeli government assigning Jerusalem, including its Arab part, as the eternal and undivided capital of Israel.

Peace-seeking leaders have met in Sharm el-Sheikh. The fruit of their summit conference ought to be a peace which rests, as Goethe put it, "atop all peaks" (Iber Allen Giffen).

The writer, a Palestinian, is an investment banker and writer on current affairs based in Geneva. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

## IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

## 1896: Norwegian Flag

CHRISTIANIA — The Adels-thing, or Upper House, to-day [March 13] discussed a bill for the recognition of a separate Norwegian flag. Mr. Hagerup, the Premier (Right), opposed consideration of the bill and proposed an amendment to that effect. The Premier's amendment was rejected and the bill passed by 44 votes against 40, the majority consisting of members of the Left.

## 1921: Falling Eggs

PARIS — Housewives may wonder that the price of eggs continues to fall, but like all women (practical creatures if there are any) they are seizing the opportunity to buy eggs at seven sous apiece. The downward trend of the price was shown by dealers selling them at thirteen to the dozen. Last the pessimist bill in with his bitter gibe, let it be

understood that these are not ancient eggs, good in parts, as the oft-quoted curate replied when the bishop's wife asked him how he found his eggs. They are edible, and in some shops examined for freshness.

## 1946: Holed Curtain

LOS ANGELES — U.S. plans to "find some holes" in the Soviet "iron curtain" were disclosed today [March 13] by Assistant Secretary of State William Benton. "We plan to send five American information officers to our embassy in Moscow," Mr. Benton said, reminding his audience that the U.S. sends a summary of American news to 209 top Russian officials daily. He added that the magazine "America" sells on the black market for \$100, showing the hunger of Russians for news regarding America. He described his agency as "a new arm of our foreign policy."

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## OPINION/LETTERS

## In America, the Middle Class Heads for the Hills

By Joel Kotkin

WASHINGTON—After nearly a century of ever-intensifying metropolitan growth, American society has begun a march back toward its hinterlands. Reacting to the cacophony of urban life, millions of Americans seem to be succumbing to what may be called the Valhalla syndrome—a fin de siècle yearning for a heavenly retreat, with the promised reward of a simpler, less complex existence.

This mass migration could well shape the economic, political and cultural landscape of the coming decades. As middle-class, predominantly white Americans detach themselves from the multicolored realities of urban metropolitan regions—moving not just to the suburbs but far beyond—the gap between the cities and the world beyond could grow ever greater.

There's a real growing anti-urbanism out there," observes Ken Johnson, a demographer at Loyola University in Chicago. "People want to be out of the cities and they are now going farther and farther past the fringes."

Recent demographic data reveal the strength of this trend. After losing population for decades, rural areas are now adding people at three times their 1980s growth rate. From 1990 to 1994, more than 1.1 million net migrants moved into rural areas and small towns, most of them from suburban or urban areas.

While a million people may not seem that significant in a country of more than 250 million people, this shift comes on top of an even larger rush into smaller metropolitan regions, particularly in the "intermountain" West, the area between the Rockies and the Sierras. In this decade, for example, Arizona's and Idaho's populations ex-

panded at nearly three times the national rate—and Nevada's grew at nearly five times the norm—though from relatively small bases.

And even in the larger regions, observes John Kasarda, director of the Center for the Study of Private Enterprise at the University of North Carolina, virtually all population and job growth now takes place in those suburbs most distant from their urban cores. These include people who live in semi-rural locations within commuting distance from the "edge cities" at the periphery of larger metropolitan areas.

"It's not just the old move to the suburbs, it's the exurbs and beyond," Mr. Kasarda says. "It is a move to remove as far as possible from the inner-city poor areas. It's both avoidance and flight."

This "avoidance" also reflects consternation, predominantly among whites (but also some blacks) about the changing demographics of such large metropolitan regions as Los Angeles, San Francisco, New York and Chicago, which have received the vast majority of new immigrants. People who grew up in these areas are often unhappy to find their old neighborhoods and industries dominated by newcomers from Latin America, Asia and the Middle East.

Most spectacular has been the mass migration from New York and other parts of the Northeast.

From 1990 to 1994, the New York City area suffered a net domestic outmigration of more than 861,000. Taken together, the Northeast lost more than 1.5 million people to other areas, largely to heavily white enclaves such as central Florida, the southern

Appalachian hill country as well as the edge cities around the "research triangle" in North Carolina and Atlanta.

In many ways, the current Valhalla movement reflects deep-seated historical tendencies within the American character. From Thomas Jefferson to William Jennings Bryan, anti-urbanism has been a mainstay of American political thought.

It was only during the New Deal, led and conceptualized largely by urbanites, that cities such as New York began to move from exceptions to trendsetters.

Yet the era of intense urbanization began to peter out by the late 1950s as millions of largely middle-class Americans left old urban neighborhoods for the suburban rings around them. Although some large cities, such as Los Angeles and Boston, boomed during the 1980s, the overall trend for urban areas has been largely negative, with the nation's central cities' share of U.S. poverty growing from 27 percent in 1960 to roughly 43 percent today.

In part, observes the author George Gilder, the growth of rural areas is being powered by new communications technologies—the Internet, video conferencing, expanded computer processing power—which have all but obviated the need for cities.

Urban areas, he suggests, are little more than "leftover baggage from the industrial era." The new America will be born in the former hinterlands, far from the masses of immigrants, inner-city blacks, gays and other "cities."

Mr. Gilder notes: "are dirty, dangerous and pestiferous."

Although technology may

be making the Valhalla trend possible, the shift should not be seen primarily as an economic phenomenon. It is first, and foremost, a cultural movement back to an earlier, perhaps largely imagined, past of small towns, safe streets, clean air and common cultural values.

Today's migrants, notes William Frey, a demographer at the University of Michigan, tend to be older, less affluent and less well-educated, and often close to retirement age. Roughly one-fourth of people moving into Colorado, for example, are over 55; the migration has been so much older than predicted that the anticipated pressure on many school districts there has not materialized.

This rural population shift is also having an impact on the political arena. Traditionally, political scientists have thought the migration of Easterners to the South or Californians to the intermountain West would bring a more centrist or even left-wing political flavor to those conservative strongholds. With their urban sensibilities, the thinking went, they would help "tame" the traditional conservatism of these regions.

Although this has occurred in some areas—such as Santa Fe, New Mexico; Burlington, Vermont; and Boulder, Colorado—the Valhalla aspirations of the newcomers have more often

entrenched the right's dominance. Indeed, the entire Northwestern region, as well as Arizona, has become something of a bastion for all sorts of far-right, anti-Semitic and anti-black organizations.

The Valhalla movement has also boosted more conventional right-wing enclaves. For example, according to the Raleigh, North Carolina-based political analyst Seth Efron, migrants to North Carolina, mostly from the Northeast and Midwest, have been critical to boosting politicians such as Senator Jesse Helms.

In the next century, the impact of the Valhalla syndrome may be even more profound. For one thing, current migration patterns virtually guarantee a growing racial and cultural chasm between the cosmopolitan cities and the Valhalla hinterland on a scale not seen since the divisions that led to the Civil War.

By 2020, according to projections by Mr. Frey of the University of Michigan, the country will be divided into distinctly ethnic-cultural regions. In 12 states—mostly in the Plains, upper New England and the intermountain West—more than 80 percent of youngsters under 17 will be white, while in another 12, including California, Texas and most Northeastern states, young whites will be in a distinct minority.

It is unlikely that the great metropolitan regions will lose their place completely. They will still be the incubators of America's commercial, technological and artistic coming edge. For one thing, virtually all the top 10 graduate depart-

## Frazzled? Zen Golf Is for You

By Paul Spencer Sochaczewski

ANNAKA, Japan — Golfers, lord knows, seem to need more spiritual guidance than practitioners of other sports. How else could you explain the almost religious belief dunderfuff in a Heaven Wood, or the way they mumble the mantra "Tetrachaidedron dimple pattern" to ensure that they will not slice their drives off the first tee during a tournament?

Which is why it is heartening that the world now has its first Zen shrine devoted to golf. The shrine is the brainchild of 56-

## MEANWHILE

year-old Seiko Omi, a "great monk" at the 430-year-old Zenshoji Zen temple at the base of Zuirin Mountain, about three hours northwest of Tokyo. The two-meter-tall stone altar that Brother Omi designed features Kannon, the Buddhist goddess of mercy. She holds a putter in her right hand, a golf ball in her left. Above 13 drivers radiating from her head are the Japanese words "hole in one."

Brother Omi, who plays off a modest 36 handicap, hails from a family that has produced monks for 20 generations. He is convinced of his unorthodox approach. "Practicing Buddhist meditation teaches you to calm down and increase your powers of concentration," he says. "The power to concentrate is good for everything, especially golf." Brother Omi's ultimate hope is that young golfers who visit the shrine may be moved toward Buddhism.

This softly-softly approach could have

aided the U.S. golfer Tommy Bolt, known for his graceful swing and terrible temper. Once, after lipping out six straight puts in a tournament, he shook his fist at the heavens and shouted: "Why don't you come on down and fight like a man!"

The golfing legend Sam Snead tried another approach to obtain a golf benediction. Passing through Rome in 1961, he stopped for an audience with Pope John XXIII. The famous American golfer had been playing poorly and confessed to one of the papal officials: "I brought along my putter, on the chance that the Pope might bless it."

The monsignor nodded sympathetically. "My putting is absolutely hopeless, too," he said. Mr. Snead looked at him in amazement. "If you live here and can't putt," he exclaimed, "what chance is there for me?"

Unwilling to ask the Pope for help, and unable to make the pilgrimage to Japan whenever I play a competitive round at my golf club in France, I instead draw a crayon representation of Kannon. I place the representation "teity" in a bunker that is so deep Sergei Bubka couldn't pole vault out of it. I light a joss stick while offering the Kannon a three-pack of new Titleists. "Just a little help with my short game," I intone. "Oh hell, let's go the whole hog."

I place a Pebble Beach visor near the altar and add: "And a birdie on that diabolical par five by the lake. Just once."

The writer, who is based in Switzerland, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Combating Terror

Regarding "Israel Must Resume Anti-Terror Job Throughout Territories" (Opinion, March 9):

The writer is dead wrong in his recommendation that Israel should stay in the autonomous regions and police against terror itself. Terrorism can be combated only by the indigenous population.

Until the Palestinians decide whether terror is crime or heroism, Israel can make life miserable for them but it will not bear the terror. Once there is popular support against terrorism, however, Hamas, Islamic Jihad and the others will have a very hard time.

To convince the Palestinians that fighting terror is in their interest, they should contemplate the alternative: It is

the aim of the terrorists to break the peace process, so that the ethnic cleansing of Israel of Jews remains an option. But this is a game that can be played by two and the odds are with the Israelis: If peace fails, the only horrible possibility will be driving the Palestinians out completely. That will give the Israelis a bad name, but it will stop the terror.

The Palestinians should understand that the terrorists are a cancer in their own flesh, not the Israelis'. It is thus they who have the greatest interest in eradicating them.

MOSHE PARANN.

Bad Hamburg, Germany.

## Unfunny Cartoon

I have never written a letter to the editor before, but so great is my dismay over the

cartoon on the editorial page of March 2 ("The Candidate's Baggage") that I find myself sending this off into cyberspace.

By depicting Pat Buchanan with a nun, Richard Nixon, David Duke and the "religious right," does the cartoonist mean that Mr. Buchanan's Catholic school education is part of his baggage? Perhaps that is true, but plenty of American Catholics of many generations, who find themselves all over the political spectrum, have had that same education.

If the cartoonist intends to say that the nuns are supporting Mr. Buchanan, I have not seen any hint of an endorsement of him from any Catholic group.

Please let me point out that most of the religious congregations in the United States came to that country or were founded there precisely to educate or give health care or social services to the very immigrant populations that Mr. Buchanan would keep out. To this day my sisters are serving and living among the poor and "marginalized" all over the world.

A cartoonist specializes in using facial features, bodily characteristics or dress to indicate persons or ideas, which makes it all too easy to use a religious habit to indicate a group or type of people.

The sisters in my community and I also want to express our outrage at finding ourselves depicted—even in caricature—in company with the Ku Klux Klan.

NANCY CELASCHI.

Rome.

## A New Sport: 'Making People Cry'

WHOOFS OF JOY and laughter erupt when a randomly chosen victim is whacked with a baseball bat from a passing car. All of it, and more, is captured on one of America's scariest home videos.

"Bashing" is what the four chortling teenagers inside the car call their sport. One of them described it as "human head baseball."

Several times they videotaped themselves nailing their victims with bats or paint-ball guns, right up until a police car caught them and officers confiscated the videotape as evidence.

"Uh oh," one of them said just before the tape ends. Even after 24 years of experience with crime in Los Angeles, Deputy District Attorney Robert L. Cohen called the taped evidence "bloodcurdling."

"The more you watch, the angrier you get," Mr. Cohen said Monday. "The potential for grave injury was great in this mess."

Nobody was seriously injured in the random attacks in which the victims were hit

with bats all over their bodies, including the face.

The 20-minute video shows the four teenagers roaming the bleak, nighttime streets of the suburban San Fernando Valley, alternately finding people or vehicles to bash with a bat or shoot with the high-pressure paint gun.

"That's what this sport is about," one of the youths says, "making people cry." Adds another, "I hit them hard."

They laugh, boot, swear and promise more violence and vandalism as they race past a Taco Bell fast-food restaurant, a strip mall and down a series of dark, meandering streets in their little economy car.

A man waiting for a bus is hit with the paint gun, and so are several pedestrians and a homeless woman on the pavement next to her shopping cart of aluminum cans.

The car pulls up. One of the four asks for spare change, then a rapid-fire fusillade of orange paint pellets hits the shopping cart's owner, making her writhe.

"Life's a bitch," one of the youths declares as they

speed off in search of another target.

Parts of the tape were shown nationally last week on CNN and "Hard Copy," and last night on CBS and ABC.

Malcolm David Boyd, Ruffly Jason Flores and Anthony Vladimir Skoblar, all 18, and a juvenile whose name was not released were charged in the spree, which authorities believe was taped between Nov. 1 and 10.

The three 18-year-olds were being held in lieu of \$100,000 bail. They could face up to 17 years in prison if convicted on charges of assault and felony vandalism. Mr. Skoblar was also charged with assault with a deadly weapon. The juvenile, 17, could also be tried as an adult, Mr. Cohen said. They all faced arraignment or pretrial conferences on Thursday.

On the videotape, the voices run together, but the youths are uniform in their glee at the damage and pain they are causing.

"People think we're crazy," one of them says. "But I just think this is fun."

—The Associated Press (Los Angeles).

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## HEALTH/SCIENCE

## Asthma and Thunderstorms

By Lawrence K. Altman  
New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — Bolts of thunder and lightning struck. Wind gusts scattered grass pollen over a wide area. Many people immediately began wheezing and having difficulty breathing from asthmatic attacks. Emergency rooms were swamped with 10 times the usual number of asthmatics.

For nearly half the victims, it was the first asthmatic attack in their lives. Thirty hours later, it had turned into the largest epidemic of asthma following a thunderstorm.

The severe thunderstorm occurred on a Friday night in London in June 1994, and over that weekend, 640 asthmatics swamped 12 emergency rooms. The British Medical Journal has published two reports of the epidemic and an editorial in its March 9 issue.

Yet textbooks rarely mention that under certain conditions thunderstorms can touch off asthma attacks. And no such outbreaks seem to have been reported in the United States.

The reports in The British Medical

Journal suggest that people with thunderstorm-related asthma may differ from other patients with asthma in sensitivity to different environmental stimuli. The findings challenge public health workers to determine who is at risk from such episodes.

The report also alerts doctors and health officials to a well-documented but little-known type of emergency that most hospitals are ill prepared to handle.

The unexpected London thunderstorm overwhelmed the medical system. Supplies of masks, drugs and other equipment for treating asthmatics were quickly depleted. Doctors treated as many patients as in a plane crash, bombing, poisoning or other major accident. Yet none of the hospitals put their medical disaster drills into action.

Just how pollen can touch off an asthma attack has been somewhat of a mystery because pollen grains are generally larger than five microns, the size that is a barrier to entry into the airways.

But one explanation comes from research by Dr. R. Bruce Knox, a professor of botany at the University of Melbourne, and other Australian scientists. In 1992 and 1993, they reported

in two medical journals, The Lancet and Clinical and Experimental Allergy, finding a mechanism through which rye grass pollen can expel asthma-triggering starch particles.

Large numbers of starch granules can be emitted when the grain comes into contact with water through a process called osmotic shock.

**S**UDDEN release of starch granules can be set off by atmospheric changes before and during thunderstorms. The granules are small enough to be able to enter the lower airway.

No one suggests that thunderstorms are a major cause of asthma. Rather, these outbreaks are one small piece in the larger unsolved puzzle. The number of asthma cases, including deaths, has been rising for unknown reasons in many countries, and doctors are seeking a wider understanding of the ailment and its prevention. Asthma is known to be exacerbated by viral infections. But controversy swirls around the role of weather conditions, pollen and air pollutants, despite reports suggesting that environmental factors often set off asthma attacks.

## A Thriving Interplanetary Commerce in Small Objects

Scientists have charted how cosmic collisions distribute planetary debris throughout the inner solar system. Here is what might happen after a comet or asteroid hits Mars.

## Debris Is Blasted Into Space

1 Pieces of Mars are blasted loose.

2 A small percentage of these fragments have enough speed to escape the planet's gravity.

3 The fragments' orbits are altered.

4 The orbits of the fragments are gradually skewed by the tug of distant planets.

5 Very occasionally, close encounters with inner planets abruptly change the path of speeding debris.

6 Some debris is destroyed.

7 Many of the objects eventually escape the solar system; some strike the Sun or asteroids and are destroyed.

8 Some debris falls into Earth.

9 A small fraction of the debris hits Earth. Over 100 million years, the impacts could total as much as 7.5 percent of the original material.

Source: Cornell University

The New York Times

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## Planet-to-Planet Exchange

By William J. Broad  
New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — For thousands of years, humans gazing up at dark skies have been fascinated by shooting stars. What is new is an increasingly good understanding of their origins and those of rocky cousins that survive the fiery plunge through Earth's atmosphere to strike the ground below.

Most meteorites are thought to be fragments of asteroids, a ring of rubble that Jupiter probably dates from the dawn of creation and represents the "fossils" of a planet that never coalesced. But two dozen of the hundreds of known meteorites instead appear to be bits of the moon and Mars that were torn loose by the jolt of an impacting comet or asteroid and sent reeling back into space on a journey that ultimately ended when they crashed into Earth.

A team from Cornell University, the Southwest Research Institute in Boulder, Colorado, and Queen's University in Canada has now developed a computer-aided reconstruction of how a rock ejected from a catastrophe on Mars might find its way to Earth and, more generally, of how violent collisions are likely to cause downpours of planetary rocks across the solar system. The team suggests that the inner planets have been exchanging tons of materials in this manner for billions of years.

The action starts when asteroids and

comets, like the one that crashed into Jupiter nearly two years ago, strike a planet, producing craters and reactions that hurl speeding debris beyond a planet's gravitational grip.

The team, using high-speed computers to track likely paths of debris over millions of years, found that rocky particles thrown out from these upheavals move through space in increasingly eccentric orbits and eventually fall to Earth not only from the moon and Mars but from Mercury and Venus as well.

The tons of nomadic rock are seen as increasing the odds that key chemical ingredients, and possibly living things or their precursors, have traveled among the inner planets of the solar system over the eons. In the Mars-Earth case, the voyage is seen as taking anywhere from millions of years to as little as two years, a seductively short time for the proponents of the seeding hypothesis.

"We were stunned to see how easily this material moves around the solar system," Dr. Joseph A. Burns, a planetary scientist at Cornell who is a senior member of the team, said in an interview. "Clearly, pieces of other planets are continually raining down on us."

The new study, published in the Journal of Science, suggests that the known visitors from distant planets are a small fraction of an alien trove lying undiscovered on Earth, mainly mistaken for common rocks. And while the study makes no estimates for the likelihood of microbial survival during interplanetary

transfers, it suggests that biologic exchanges between planets may be real, given the apparently huge volumes of nomadic rock.

"One must question whether it makes sense to spend billions of dollars to sterilize a spacecraft going to another planet," Dr. Burns said in a statement. "When that planet already may have been contaminated by Earth through this natural ejecta process."

Later this year, a pair of American rockets are to blast off for Mars to inaugurate a new round of exploration of the red planet. The main goals of the exploratory push are to find water and life, especially tiny microbes that may flourish deep underground in the wet and more temperate parts of the hot interior.

**T**HE hypothesis that life on Earth came from space is known as panspermia and arose in the 19th century. In 1908, Svante A. Arrhenius, a Swedish chemist and Nobel laureate, refined the idea by proposing that stellar radiation pushed little bits of life from world to world. More recent advocates of panspermia include the British astronomer Fred Hoyle and the British biologist Francis Crick, co-discoverer of the structure of DNA.

Some scientists object to the theory because rather than explaining the origin of life, it puts that question onto a hypothetical world that is mysterious, like creation myths and gods of antiquity.

## Making Dinos Roar

By Malcolm W. Browne  
New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — Most of the screeches, honks and roars emitted by movie dinosaurs are based on little more than imagination, and paleontologists generally regard these cinematic noises as art rather than scientific replicas of the originals.

But with the help of powerful computers sometimes used to design nuclear weapons, scientists analyzing a recently discovered dinosaur skull hope to create a sound that may be fairly close to the call of the living animal.

The project is led by Dr. Carl Diegel, Dr. George Davidson and Dr. Constantine Pavlakis at Sandia National Laboratory in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Sandia, which is administered by the Department of Energy, has long been a major contributor to weapons research, including nuclear weapons. It is therefore equipped with some of the fastest, most powerful computers in the world.

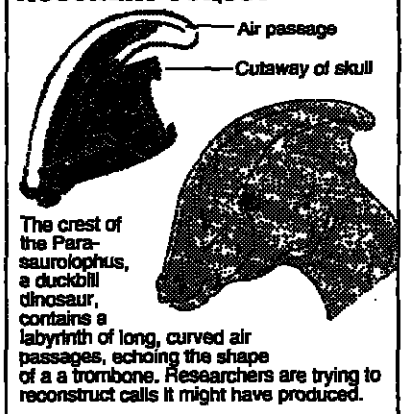
The laboratory's study of dinosaur vocalization began after the discovery last August of a rare parasaurolophus fossil in northwestern New Mexico. The discoverer, Dr. Robert M. Sullivan, a

curator at the State Museum of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Thomas E. Williamson, a curator at the New Mexico Museum of Natural History, have collaborated with the Sandia computer experts since then.

Parasaurolophuses were large plant-eating dinosaurs belonging to a numerous clan known as hadrosaurs, or "duck-bills." Unlike other members of the group, the parasaurolophus sported a bony tubular crest extending back some four and a half feet from the top of its head. Because the crest contains a labyrinth of air cavities and is shaped something like a trombone, some paleontologists surmise that it might have helped the animal produce distinctive calls, perhaps to attract mates, warn of predators, or socialize in other ways.

In 1981, Dr. David B. Weishampel, who is now a professor of human anatomy at the Johns Hopkins University Medical School in Baltimore, undertook a similar study of the parasaurolophus crest, eventually building a replica made of polyvinyl chloride tubing and fitting it with a trumpet mouthpiece. He concluded that the crest was an excellent resonator that could emit powerful, low-pitched sounds, perhaps comparable to the ultra-low notes by

## Resonant Tones?



The crest of the parasaurolophus, a duckbill dinosaur, contains a labyrinth of long, curved air passages, echoing the shape of a trombone. Researchers are trying to reconstruct calls it might have produced.

Source: "A Field Guide to Dinosaurs," The Diagram Group (Aven)

The New York Times

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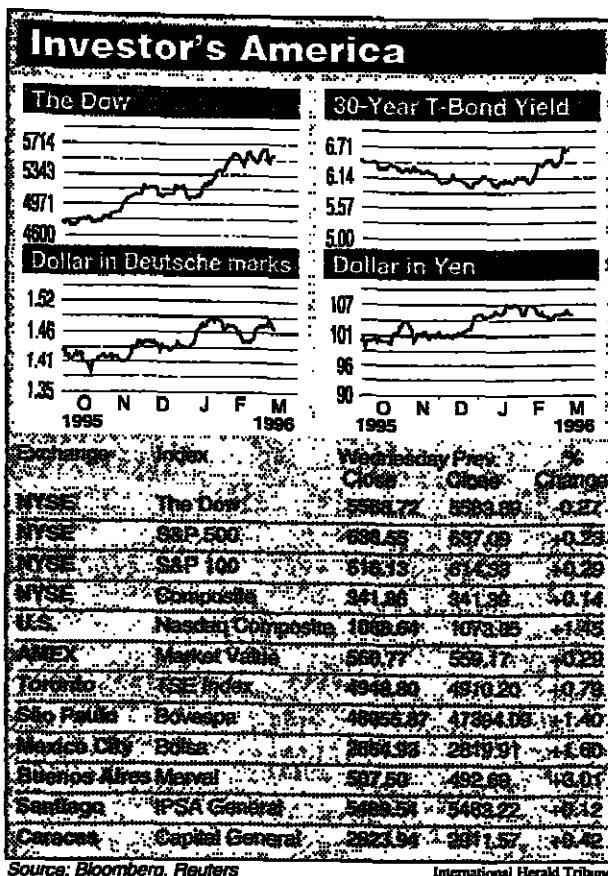
Source: "A Field Guide to Dinosaurs," The Diagram Group (Aven)







## THE AMERICAS



## Very briefly:

## Fight for Chile Growth Fund Ends

LONDON (Bloomberg) — A six-month battle for control of the GT Chile Growth Fund Ltd. ended Wednesday as directors of the fund and Regent Kingpin Capital Management agreed to allow shareholders to choose the fund's manager.

The compromise between the two companies means that investors in the \$372 million fund can select either GT Chile or Regent to run their investments, or can simply cash out, according to a joint statement by Regent and GT Chile.

Regent, which owns 23 percent of the fund, tried to win control of it last autumn by forcing a proxy vote, which it lost. A director for Regent said the company had decided not to continue its campaign to take over the fund because the battle had created too much uncertainty for the shareholders.

## Charges Hit Toys 'R' Us Profit

PARAMUS, New Jersey (AP) — Toys 'R' Us Inc. said Wednesday that its profit plunged in its fourth quarter, largely because of a restructuring charge.

The toy retailer earned \$93 million in the three months ended Feb. 3, compared with \$409 million a year earlier. Revenue rose 10 percent, to \$4.6 billion. Toys 'R' Us said it had taken a one-time charge of \$270 million and that profit had been hurt by efforts to improve customer service and marketing strategies as well as cut prices.

Microsoft Corp. said a U.S. court had awarded it \$9.9 million in damages in connection with a software piracy claim against Unitron Inc., a Taiwan computer company. Reuters

## Cyberspace Pact: A Day's Work

By Peter H. Lewis  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — What a difference a day makes in cyberspace. When the smoke cleared late Tuesday, America Online Inc.'s software partner of choice turned out to be Microsoft Corp., not Netscape Communications Corp., which seemed to be the favorite a day earlier. The shift demonstrated Microsoft's continuing ability to use its market power in the computer industry to push aside a rival and gave America Online yet another big partner in its bid to increase its lead in the on-line services industry while expanding into the broader Internet market.

A day after it announced a licensing agreement to adopt Netscape Communications Inc.'s pop-

ular Navigator software for browsing the Internet's World Wide Web, America Online said it would make Microsoft's rival program, Internet Explorer, its primary software for browsing the Web.

Netscape's Navigator will be offered as an option, America Online explained to a surprised industry, but it will not be integrated directly into the millions of software packages that America Online sends to customers.

That special status will be reserved for Microsoft's Explorer software. In return, Microsoft agreed to integrate America Online's network access software into all future versions of its Windows 95 operating system — one mouse click away from the button for Microsoft's own competing MSN on-line service.

Analysts said the inclusion of an America Online access button in Microsoft Windows, along with the announcement Monday of an alliance between America Online and AT&T's new Internet access business, could easily help America Online double in size within a year. The company, based in Vienna, Virginia, has 5.5 million subscribers.

"This story is more about Steve Case than it is about Bill Gates or Jim Clark of Netscape," said Mark R. Anderson, principal of the Strategic News Service, an electronic newsletter, referring to the chairman of America Online, Microsoft and Netscape, respectively.

Mr. Case and Mr. Gates said no cash had changed hands, and both said they would remain aggressive competitors in the race to build up their on-line services.

## Fidelity's Flaw: The Curse of Cash

By Brett D. Fromson  
Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — Fidelity Investments, the largest American mutual fund company, has released a report that helps explain why so many of its major stock funds are trailing the market this year.

The stock funds owned too many government bonds and cash equivalents — primarily short-term U.S. government securities — and too few stocks, according to analysts who reviewed Fidelity's monthly report on its funds' holdings.

Only six of Fidelity's 23 major

stock funds are keeping up with or beating the Standard & Poor's 500 stock index, a common benchmark, according to Fidelity Insight, an independent research and investment company that follows the company.

Fidelity's biggest and best-known stock fund, the \$56 billion Magellan fund, had less than two-thirds of its money in stocks at the end of January, according to the report.

As of Monday, Magellan had gained only 0.9 percent this year, compared with a 3.6 percent return for the Standard & Poor's 500 and 8.3 percent for the Dow Jones industrial average.

"Why have they strayed from their tradition of trying to pick stocks? Why are they trying to time the market?" asked David J. O'Leary, president of Alpha Equity Research Inc., which follows Fidelity.

"They should spend their time picking stocks instead of worrying about where the market is headed."

"Not only did they have too little money in stocks," Mr. O'Leary added, but "too many of the funds bet on bonds instead of simply keeping the money in cash."

This week, Fidelity reassigned 23 of its stock-portfolio managers to try to lift its funds' performances.

## EMU: Economic Slowdown Forces Germany and France to Take Extraordinary Budget Measures

Continued From Page 11

back on track so they can try to meet a key condition for European monetary union. The goal is to bring their 1997 deficits to 3 percent of gross domestic product to qualify for the start of a single currency in 1999.

Most economists and policymakers say they think the economic slowdown will make it increasingly difficult to meet the single-currency criteria on schedule, or without accepting a much more flexible interpretation of the conditions. In 1995, Germany's deficit amounted to 3.6 percent of GDP, while France recorded a deficit of more than 5 percent.

The deficit-capping moves came as Reimut Jochimsen, a senior Bundesbank council member, pointed to economic troubles and excessive deficits as the main reasons doubts are

spreading about the feasibility of achieving monetary union on schedule.

"It is no wonder that with weak growth and rising unemployment, doubts are spreading about whether this project of the century fits into the difficult economic landscape," Mr. Jochimsen said.

Unemployment in France is close to 12 percent and in Germany has reached a record level of more than 4 million people, or 11 percent of the work force.

The consensus among private-sector economists is that neither Germany nor France will manage growth of more than 1.5 percent for the whole of 1996.

Germany's economy contracted 0.4 percent in the last quarter of 1995, and many economists say it is shrinking in the current quarter, implying that a recession — defined as two consecutive

quarters of a shrinking economy — is under way. Alison Cottrell, European economist at PaineWebber in London, said the spending moves were "a reflection" of the slowdown.

"I am assuming we are in a recession right now," Ms. Cottrell said.

## Dollar Slips Ahead of Bundesbank Meeting

The dollar edged lower against most other major currencies, matching the performance of U.S. stocks and bonds.

The currency slipped to 1.4708 DM from 1.4749 DM and to 105.150 yen from 105.255 yen. It also fell to 5.0355 French francs from 5.0470 francs and to 1.1880 Swiss francs from 1.1930. The pound slipped to \$1.5235 from \$1.5243.

Some analysts said they expected the Bundesbank to cut interest rates Thursday, which would help the dollar.

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Wednesday, March 13					High Low Close Prev.					High Low Close Prev.					High Low Close Prev.					High Low Close Prev.					High Low Close Prev.					High Low Close Prev.					High Low Close Prev.				
Prices in local currencies.					Frankfurt					Johannesburg					Kuala Lumpur					London					Hong Kong					Brussels					Copenhagen				
Telekurs					Amsterdam					Schiedamschen					Manila					Paris					Sydney					Wellington					Zurich				
High Low Close Prev.					Tokyo					Singapore					Oslo					Stockholm					Vienna					Tel Aviv					Lisbon				
ADN-AMRO	77.70	77.70	77.70	76.60	ABX	780	780	780	774	AngloGold	348.50	348.50	348.50	348	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Agro	77.70	77.70	77.70	76.60	Alor	780	780	780	774	AngloGold	348.50	348.50	348.50	348	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Alor	77.70	77.70	77.70	76.60	Alor	780	780	780	774	AngloGold	348.50	348.50	348.50	348	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Alor	77.70	77.70	77.70	76.60	Alor	780	780	780	774	AngloGold	348.50	348.50	348.50	348	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Alor	77.70	77.70	77.70	76.60	Alor	780	780	780	774	AngloGold	348.50	348.50	348.50	348	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	Alor	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50



### 4. Administrative Matters



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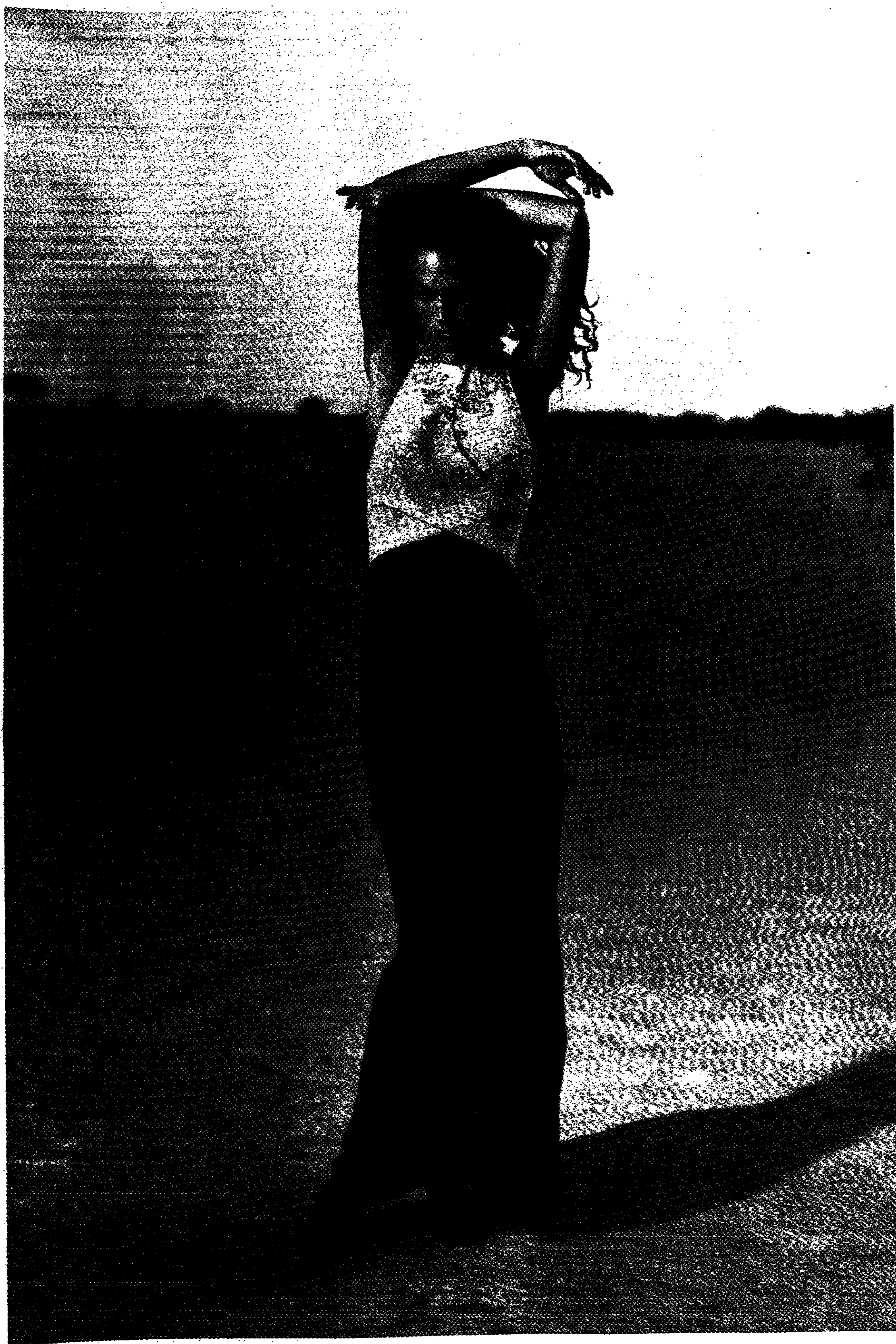
GIORGIO ARMANI

6, Place Vendôme, Paris

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GIORGIO ARMANI

6, Place Vendôme, Paris





GIORGIO ARMANI

6, Place Vendôme, Paris

Reed Elsevier A  
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# Reed Elsevier Aims To Marshal Cash for 'Really Big' Prey

Mr. Stapleton said Reed Elsevier

## SBC Posts 30% Rise In 1995 Net

(Bloomberg, AFX)

# Spain Cuts Key Rate As Jobless Total Rises

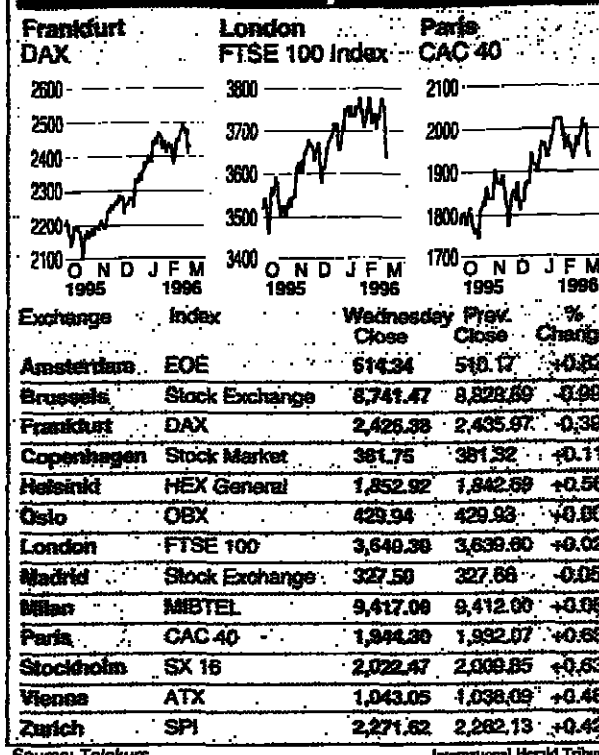
## ***Inflation Reaches 25-Year Low of 3.7%***

ing rates, lowering borrowing costs for consumers and companies. Banco Santander SA, for ex-

# Krupp Plans First Payout As Earnings Surged in '95

percent, to 2.9 billion DM, while the trading and services unit posted an 11 percent increase, to 6.6 billion DM, and sales of automotive products rose 7 percent to 2.9 billion DM.

## Investor's Europe



## Very briefly:

for 1 DM, saying the move would help create jobs and save money. AFX, Bloomberg, Reuters

## Amer Drops as Buyout Talks End

The company makes equipment under brand names including Wilson Sporting Goods, MacGregor Golf Co. and Atomic. Amer shares fell 8 markkaa (\$1.74), to 67.

## South Africa Sees Deficit Falling in Coming Year

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
**CABE TOWN** South Africa

Mr. Liebenberg said the new tax on retirement funds would raise an

## Sees Deficit ming Year

estimated 2.73 billion rand (\$695 million).

income from sales of state assets and dividends from state-owned concerns. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

**AMEX**

Wednesday's 4 p.m. Close					
The two-way market for gold and silver closed up to the closing on Wall Street.					
The Associated Press					
Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Change
AAA	100	100	100	100	0
ABC	100	100	100	100	0
DEF	100	100	100	100	0
GHI	100	100	100	100	0
JKL	100	100	100	100	0
MNO	100	100	100	100	0
PQR	100	100	100	100	0
STU	100	100	100	100	0
VWX	100	100	100	100	0
YZA	100	100	100	100	0
BCD	100	100	100	100	0
EFG	100	100	100	100	0
HIJ	100	100	100	100	0
KLM	100	100	100	100	0
NOP	100	100	100	100	0
QRS	100	100	100	100	0
TUV	100	100	100	100	0
WXY	100	100	100	100	0
ZAB	100	100	100	100	0
ACD	100	100	100	100	0
BEF	100	100	100	100	0
CGH	100	100	100	100	0
DHI	100	100	100	100	0
EIJ	100	100	100	100	0
FKL	100	100	100	100	0
GLM	100	100	100	100	0
HNOP	100	100	100	100	0
IQRS	100	100	100	100	0
JTUV	100	100	100	100	0
KWXY	100	100	100	100	0
LAZ	100	100	100	100	0
MBD	100	100	100	100	0
NCE	100	100	100	100	0
OFH	100	100	100	100	0
PGI	100	100	100	100	0
QJL	100	100	100	100	0
RMN	100	100	100	100	0
SOH	100	100	100	100	0
TVK	100	100	100	100	0
UXY	100	100	100	100	0
VAZ	100	100	100	100	0
WBD	100	100	100	100	0
XCE	100	100	100	100	0
YFH	100	100	100	100	0
ZGI	100	100	100	100	0
ABJ	100	100	100	100	0
BCK	100	100	100	100	0
CDL	100	100	100	100	0
DEM	100	100	100	100	0
EFN	100	100	100	100	0
FGO	100	100	100	100	0
GHQ	100	100	100	100	0
HIR	100	100	100	100	0
IJS	100	100	100	100	0
JKT	100	100	100	100	0
KLU	100	100	100	100	0
LMV	100	100	100	100	0
MNW	100	100	100	100	0
NOX	100	100	100	100	0
OPY	100	100	100	100	0
PQR	100	100	100	100	0
QST	100	100	100	100	0
RUV	100	100	100	100	0
STW	100	100	100	100	0
TXY	100	100	100	100	0
UVZ	100	100	100	100	0
VXA	100	100	100	100	0
WYB	100	100	100	100	0
XZC	100	100	100	100	0
YZD	100	100	100	100	0
ZAE	100	100	100	100	0
ABA	100	100	100	100	0
BBC	100	100	100	100	0
CCD	100	100	100	100	0
DDF	100	100	100	100	0
EEG	100	100	100	100	0
FFH	100	100	100	100	0
GGI	100	100	100	100	0
HHJ	100	100	100	100	0
IIK	100	100	100		

# U. S. STOCK MARKET DIARY

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## INTERNATIONAL FUTURES

March 13, 1996

High Low Close Open

High Low Close Open

High Low Close Open

High Low Close Open

Grains

Orange Juice (COTN)

10-Year French Gov. Bonds (MATF)

Heating Oil (MMER)

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## ASIA/PACIFIC

## Coles Myer's Shares Slip on Lower Net And Weak Forecast

**MELBOURNE** — Shares in Coles Myer Ltd. fell nearly 2 percent Wednesday as the retailer said its earnings were unlikely to improve in the second half of its financial year after reporting a 29 percent decline in first-half profit. Coles's shares ended at 4.30 Australian dollars (\$3.33), down 8 cents. The company posted net earnings of 194.5 million dollars (\$150.8 million) for the six months ended Jan. 28, down from 272.9 million dollars a year earlier, though its sales climbed 9 percent, to 9.44 billion dollars.

The results were lower than expected, and Coles blamed the profit decline on asset sales, a downturn in the general apparel market and lackluster Christmas trading for general merchandise retailers.

Peter Bartels, managing director, said, "We are not going to recover in the second half. Obviously, we won't get another Christmas in July."

He also said many retailers around the world had posted weak sales this past Christmas season.

But despite the profit fall, which was larger than expected, Mr. Bartels said, "We are not in a crisis

form." Mr. Bartels said he expected retail sales to slow in the 1996-97 business year because of lower consumer income, falling housing construction and a higher rate of household savings.

Mr. Bartels said the company would make a decision on the disposition of its unprofitable World 4 Kids toy chain within a year.

Coles Myer has invested 90 million dollars in the chain, which has lost money since it started trading in Australia three years ago.

In the latest half-year, World 4 Kids posted a loss, before interest payments and tax, of 20.1 million dollars, widened from a loss of 14.7 million dollars a year earlier.

Discounting also took its toll on the discount chain Kmart, where earnings before interest and tax fell 46 percent, to 50.6 million dollars, and the department-store chain Myer/Grace Bros., which had a decline of 27 percent, to 65.1 million dollars.

Mr. Bartels, turning the performance of these two operations "unsatisfactory," said Kmart would be refocused, with new categories of merchandise added to try to increase market share. (AFP, Reuters)

## Telstra Counting on Profit

**SYDNEY** — Telstra Corp. said Wednesday it had higher profit in its latest six months and hoped for improved earnings in the year ending June 30, 1996.

The state-owned telecommunications company, which had earnings of 1.75 billion Australian dollars (\$1.35 billion) in 1994-95, reported a 17 percent rise in net profit, to 1.21 billion dollars, for the six months ended Dec. 31. Revenue rose 9 percent, to 7.6 billion dollars, while expenses increased 10 percent, to 5.78 billion dollars.

"Our costs remain a concern, and programs to reduce these are receiving considerable management attention," Telstra's chief executive, Frank Bloom, said.

Asked whether the 1995-96 profit would be higher than last year's, Paul Rizzo, group managing director for finance, said, "We would hope so." He said the first-half result was usually stronger than the second half's. "Quite clearly we would like to see growth year-on-year," Mr. Rizzo said.

Telstra said capital expenditures totaled 1.94 billion dollars in the

1995-96 first half, up from 1.33 billion dollars a year earlier. The rise is likely to continue, Mr. Rizzo said, because the company is in the throes of a 4 billion dollar cable-rollout program for its pay-television and interactive services.

"I can't give you specific figures, but I think the trend line is likely to continue," Mr. Rizzo said.

He said capital spending would be funded mainly by internal cash flow and said the company had no plans to incur extra debt, as it wanted to keep its current debt ratios.

Telstra said it would pay a dividend of 686 million dollars to the Australian government.

The newly elected coalition government plans to sell one-third of Telstra in an 8 billion dollar public share offering, probably in the 1996-97 financial year.

Adam Spowers, an analyst at James Capel, said the result appeared relatively strong and would increase the sale's prospects. An analyst at Shaw Stockbroking, Michael Heffernan, said the government would "sell the first third of Telstra as soon as possible, based on these results." (Reuters, AFP)

## Fujitsu Is Undaunted By Chip Orders' Fall

**TOKYO** — Japanese computer chip makers' stocks fell Wednesday after a report from the United States showed semiconductor orders deteriorating, but Fujitsu Ltd. announced a 700 billion yen (\$6.63 billion) plan to expand its memory-chip production.

Late Tuesday in California, the Semiconductor Industry Association said only \$90 of chips was ordered for every \$100 shipped in the three months through February. Until January, this book-to-bill ratio had not fallen below \$100 of orders for \$100 of shipments in five years.

One factor driving the ratio down was a steep drop in memory-chip prices. Andy Neff, an analyst at Bear, Stearns & Co., said in a recent report that 4-megabit dynamic-random-access memory chips, or D-RAMs, had dropped to a wholesale price of \$7 each from \$14 in four months, primarily because of excess inventory.

"Mathematically, the book-to-bill ratio can drop during a period of sharp price declines, even in the face of higher unit demand, because the unit prices for products ordered this month are lower than the revenue from products shipped a few months ago," Mr. Neff said.

Analysts have attributed the fall in prices to an inventory correction as personal-computer manufacturers have used up stock accumulated during a period of industry optimism leading up to the release of the Windows 95 operating system by Microsoft

Corp. in August. An overestimate of demand for circuit boards by Intel Corp. and Apple Computer Inc.'s difficulties also contributed to an oversupply of memory chips, Mr. Neff said.

Semiconductor orders in February totaled \$3.9 billion, down 4.5 percent from January but a 5.7 percent increase from February 1995. Orders in January 1996, however, were down 16.8 percent from December 1995.

"There was a view that global demand for semiconductors and computers was basically infinite," said Scott Callon, chief market strategist at BT Asia Securities Ltd. "That kind of bullish view is just gone."

But Fujitsu is betting that this downward trend will end soon. It also wants to increase its share of the D-RAM market to 10 percent from 5 percent.

A Fujitsu spokesman said the D-RAM market had been hurt by smaller-than-expected sales of personal computers in the United States and by the move from 4-megabit D-RAMs to 16-megabit chips. But Fujitsu has said it expects the market to begin to recover in May. The 700 billion yen investment will be used in part for production of flash-memory chips and synchronous D-RAM chips, a spokesman said.

Among major chip manufacturers on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, shares of NEC Corp. fell 20 yen, to 1,120, and Hitachi fell 15, to 995. Fujitsu fell 18, to 950, while Toshiba Corp. fell 10, to 760. (Bloomberg, NYT, Reuters, AFP)

## Hanoi Opens Firms' Doors To Foreigners

**KUALA LUMPUR** — Vietnam plans to allow foreigners for the first time to buy stakes in 150 to 200 state enterprises, the Bernama news agency reported Wednesday, quoting a Vietnamese official.

The minister responsible for state enterprise reforms, Phan Van Tien, said the move was intended to revitalize a privatization drive started in 1992.

Mr. Tien said in Hanoi that the original program had failed because it had not included enough incentives and could not satisfy employees or employers.

Vietnam sees privatization as a way of eliminating problems faced by state-owned companies.

But the Bernama report gave no details on the type of companies to be privatized.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet of Vietnam told members of the National Assembly that new emphasis should be placed on mobilizing domestic capital over the next five years and that it should be channeled directly into funding development.

"We have allowed foreign investors to come in to develop infrastructure projects," Mr. Kiet was quoted by an official newspaper as saying. "It is all the more plausible for us to encourage Vietnamese people and Vietnamese investors in particular to engage in such projects." He said greater efforts were needed to tap sources of money inside the country, to meet the demands of integration into regional and world trade bodies and to maintain growth, which reached 9.5 percent in 1995. (Knight-Ridder, Reuters)

## Freeport to Resume Milling in Irian Jaya

**KALGOORLIE, Australia** — Freeport-McMoran Pacific said Wednesday that it expected to restart mill operations Thursday, after rioting around the company's mine in the Indonesian province of Irian Jaya caused its facility to be closed Sunday.

Steps would be taken to make up for lost production from the mine, said Louis Clinton, chief executive of the unit of U.S.-based Freeport-McMoran Copper & Gold Inc. He said the mine had continued to operate this week and that only mill operations had been affected. He said he expected a 1996 production target of 1.1 billion pounds (499.4 million kilograms) of copper and 1.7 million ounces gold to be met.

Hundreds of local residents rioted for the fourth day

Wednesday around the mine in Timika, Irian Jaya, news reports said, and Indonesian security forces remained on alert. Diplomats said the rioting concerned objections by some Irianese to industrial incursions into their homelands.

The tribesmen emerged from a Stone Age-like existence about 30 years ago, when modern industry was first entering their region.

As officials assessed the impact of the rioting, some Timika residents said three people had been killed Tuesday.

"The town is calm but tense," one resident said. "Some shops are still open, and people are walking down streets patrolled by soldiers, but there are not many vehicles around." (Knight-Ridder, Reuters)

## Investor's Asia

Exchange	Index	Wednesday Close	Previous Close	% Change
Hong Kong Hang Seng		10,249.48	10,602.50	-3.33
Singapore Straits Times		2,300.73	2,353.92	-2.26
Sydney All Ordinaries		2,208.10	2,228.50	-0.92
Tokyo Nikkei 225		19,734.70	19,950.27	-1.08
Kuala Lumpur Composite		1,084.83	1,090.89	-0.55
Bangkok SET		1,247.78	1,266.35	-1.48
Seoul Composite Index		838.87	844.42	-0.65
Taipei Stock Market Index		4,751.08	4,692.40	+1.25
Manila PSE		2,788.92	2,803.86	-0.53
Jakarta Composite Index		560.13	560.86	-0.13
Wellington NZSE-40		2,081.12	2,102.45	-1.01
Bombay Sensitive Index		3,373.73	3,399.50	-0.76

Source: Reuters

International Herald Tribune

## Very briefly:

• Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Corp. selected Camas, Washington, as the site for a \$1.2 billion manufacturing plant in the United States.

• Ampol Ltd. secured an interim injunction from the Federal Court of Australia to prevent Mobil Corp. from sending takeover-offer documents to its shareholders.

• Japan's Finance Ministry ordered Chiyoda Securities Co. to suspend its own-account stock trading and brokerage businesses, in response to a recommendation by securities regulators that the ministry punish Chiyoda for illegally compensating favored customers; a Chiyoda executive said the company acknowledged and accepted the punishment.

• South China Morning Post (Holdings) Ltd. will not raise its 1.15 billion Hong Kong dollar (\$148 million) offer for TVE (Holdings) Ltd. South China offered one of its shares for every two TVE shares; TVE rejected the proposal.

• Exxon Corp. entered into separate agreements with Nippon Steel Corp. and Sumitomo Metal Industries Ltd. to commercialize technology it is developing and patenting to produce weldable steels significantly stronger than those currently in use.

• India's most industrialized state, Maharashtra, plans to offer more incentives to foreign companies to compete with other states for new investment capital.

• Toshiba Corp.'s first mobile phone using the global system for mobile telecommunications, or GSM, will be launched in mid-1996 in the European market but later in Asia.

• China's imports surged 34 percent in the first two months of the year, to \$18.27 billion, while exports fell 1.3 percent, to \$17.83 billion.

• PepsiCo Inc. plans to invest about \$500 million in India in the near future, according to the publication Asian Age. (Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP, AFP)



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## POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

# Your silence makes you an accessory



It's high time YOU decided to make a difference.

When a major crime is committed, there's no controversy. It's considered inhuman, outrageous, unacceptable, even revolting. The criminal does, however, have the right to remain silent...

But what about witnesses? Can they remain silent? Wouldn't your silence as a witness make you an accessory to the crime? At the very best, it makes you indifferent.

Indifferent to the inhuman, the outrageous, the unacceptable. Indifferent to the sufferings of this Lebanese child, hospitalized by the injuries he suffered from the on-going, random assaults on Southern Lebanese territories by the Israeli forces.

Your silence and indifference amount to tacit endorsement of continued Israeli injustice in occupied Southern Lebanon.

It's high time this outrage ended. It's high time for the international community to exert its authority and implement UN Security Council Resolution 425 - which has been calling for 18 years for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanese sovereign soil, under Israeli occupation since March 14, 1978.

It's time to speak up. Help bring an end to indifference, to injustice, to the unacceptable. Show your solidarity with the people of Southern Lebanon. Please write to the Embassy of Lebanon in your country and demand that Resolution 425 is enacted. You can make all the difference.

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The Preparatory Parliamentary Committee  
for the 14th of March  
The Lebanese Parliament  
Nijme Square  
Beirut, Lebanon.

March 14

Solidarity Day  
with occupied  
Southern Lebanon

Yes for Solidarity Day

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Send to Lebanese Embassy



12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100s High Low Latest Chg

2196	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996</
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	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381
1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	

L-M	
100%	1.00
95%	1.00
90%	1.00
85%	1.00
80%	1.00
75%	1.00
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65%	1.00
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1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100

[illegible]

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# MULTIMEDIA PART I

## PIONEERS IN A NEW FRONTIER

We are all participants in the new information age.

A generation ago, pundits peered into the future and envisioned a world rationalized by enormous mainframe computers thinking deep thoughts. Little did the seers imagine that instead the world would be ruled by personal computers (PCs) the size of a breadbox, in a network operated, not by an overlord, but by people like you and me. Today, the PC is revolutionizing every aspect of our lives.

Most offices operate not in frames but a phalanx of PCs linked by LANs and WANs (Local and Wide Area Networks) and married with the world beyond their walls by private networks and, increasingly, the Internet. But the phenomenon extends far beyond the office. Increasingly, computer screens are becoming home-owners' portals to the world, as much household appliances as refrigerators or radios. CD-ROMs provide us with practical information and allow us to manipulate it, and teleconferencing puts participants from distant parts of the globe into the same room. On-line services let us access our bank balances, consult a doctor or study with a teacher a thousand miles away.

### NET NIGHTLIFE

PCs are even part of our social life. Cyberpubs, where users can enjoy a drink while surfing the Net, are increasingly popular around the world.

Sales projections for PCs reflect business and society's increasing reliance on computers. Dataquest predicts that within three years, PC sales will total 110 million units worldwide, nearly double the 57.6 million units sold last year. Traditional sales patterns are also changing. Although North America will continue to dominate sales - by 1999 accounting for 37 million units, followed by Western Europe with 28.9 million - the highest growth will come in the Asia-Pacific region. Although Asian sales in 1994 totaled only 5.3 million units, 19.2 million units will be sold in 1999. Some analysts feel these figures may be too conservative, especially as computing power increases and prices drop.

PCs themselves are undergoing a revolution. Machines once configured for word processing and spreadsheet are becoming interactive multimedia units with sound, animation and video. Add-ons allow them to access the Internet, send faxes, make telephone calls, leave voice mail messages and exchange files with nearby computers by infrared connections. Perhaps the most important addition is the CD-ROM drive. Two years



All the elements of the wonderful world of cyberspace are evolving at mega-speeds, but details about security, speed, user-friendliness and profitability still have to be worked out.

ago, it was a take-it-or-leave-it peripheral option. Today, it is a standard item, built into the CPU (Central Processing Unit).

Businesses use CD-ROMs for information storage, data research and as a dynamic presentation tool. Their chief use, however, is in the home, where they provide education, entertainment and reference materials.

One major plus is that PC-use - primarily for interacting with CD-ROMs - cuts the time children spend in front of a television. A FIND/SVP and Grunwald Associates survey of 1,200 U.S. families found that in two-thirds of the houses with PCs, children watch less television. The figure rises to three-quarters in houses with PCs equipped for multimedia. Forty percent of children's multimedia computer use is for games; 60 percent for education and other applications.

The question is how long CD-ROMs will continue to hold sway. As transmission speeds improve to permit the rapid transfer of unlimited amounts of data over telecommunications systems, much of the content will move to the Internet.

One game producer, San Francisco's Sanctuary Woods, is already experimenting with ways for children to pay for and play games on-line, and even to compete with children in distant cities. Content producers welcome the arrangement because it reduces production expenses and eliminates shipping and distribution costs.

Moreover, if the title is a dud, producers do not end up with warehouses full of CDs that will have to be destroyed. Users applaud it because it reduces their costs for an item they might play once or twice and then shelve. Software producers are experimenting with similar arrangements for applications the user would download for a fee and which would self-destruct after a pre-set period.

Modems, once offered as an add-on, can now be incorporated into the CPU case and are becoming faster each year. The standard two years ago was a snail's pace

of 2,400 baud, but most PC manufacturers now ship their machines with 14,400 baud modems, and before the end of the year 28,800 baud will be the standard.

Tracking the Internet's growth is akin to watching an explosion in freeze-frame progression, so rapidly is it unfolding. Moreover, it is a global growth that runs across age and gender lines.

According to O'Reilly & Associates, the expansion of the Internet in the United States - where 46 percent of the 5.8 million users logged on for the first time in 1995 - is typical of its deployment in the rest of the world. Less typical is that in North America, 33 percent of users are female.

### AGE NO BARRIER

Many businesses fear that the Net is occupied primarily by teenagers, but O'Reilly found that about 4 percent of users are over 55 years old, 15 percent are 45 to 54, 25 percent between 35 and 44, 15 percent 30 to 34, 17 percent 25 to 29, and only 25 percent under 24.

Moreover, users' median annual income is between \$50,000 and \$75,000, a considerable inducement for commercial concerns to establish a presence on the Net.

New technology is turning PCs into television receivers and allowing broadcasters to display messages in a presently unused margin of the screen. Twelve companies, including Packard Bell and Gateway 2000, have announced plans to incorporate the hardware into computers they will introduce later this year. At Telecom '95 in Geneva last October, Deutsche Telekom AGH, Enter Television Inc., France Telecom, Hewlett-Packard, Intel, Kawashima Textile Manufacturers, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone, Nokia and Telekom SA demonstrated how PCs in two Geneva hospitals could be linked by a digital telecommunications infrastructure to deliver medical care in South Africa.

To realize the dream of instantly exchanging video-

based information over long distances, however, many stumbling blocks must be resolved. One involves rationalizing standards used throughout the industry.

As telecommunications shifts from analog to digital technology, it must develop a common standard for global use. Broadband standards common to all systems are still being discussed by the ATM Forum, which has been working since June 1992 but to date has issued standards only for data.

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is now working on the draft for HTML 3 standards, while developers of the more than 50 browsers presently on the market create their own systems.

Considering that there are now more than 175 types of fax connectors in the world and that for decades there have been dozens of types of electrical socket adaptors, the complexity of the problem is obvious. Improvements are also needed in telecommunications facilities.

Present telephone lines are far too slow for data transmission, yet fiber optic cables are expensive to install. Despite questions about the potential payback of a fiber optic system, in 1994, six North American companies, including AT&T and MCI, announced they would spend \$100 billion over the next seven to 15 years to install fiber optic networks. Cash-strapped nations, however, may find such expenditures too large to assume.

Predicting the outcome - which technologies will triumph and which companies will fall by the wayside after placing all their money on a technology that becomes outmoded in a month - is a challenge even the boldest prognosticator hesitates to undertake for more than six months into the future.

The genie has been let out of the bottle, but what shape it will assume is open to question. It is just this unpredictability, however, that makes the new information age so exciting and makes pioneers and participants of all of us.

Steve Van Beek

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"Tracking Telecoms: A Virtual Tour of the World of Communications" is a multimedia CD-ROM produced by the International Herald Tribune as an extension of the telecommunications megatrends published in seven Sponsored Sections during the Telecom 95 show held in Geneva.

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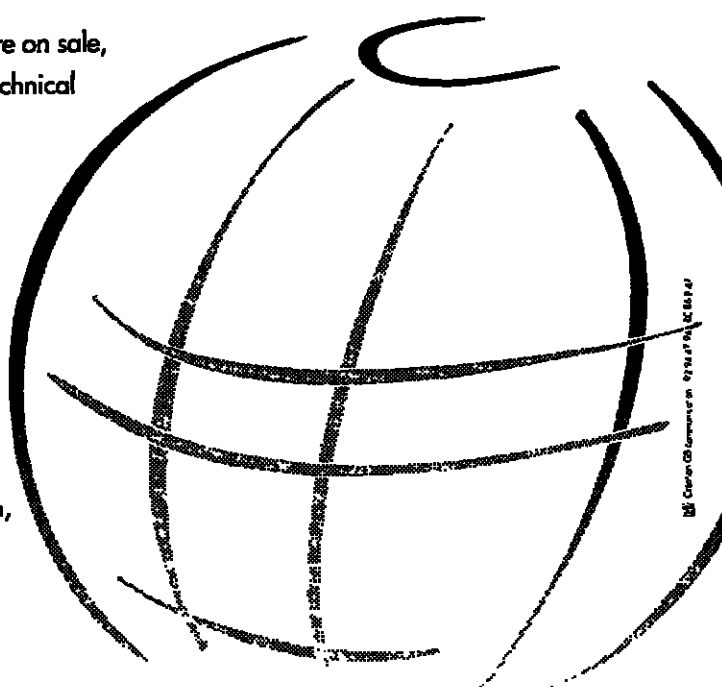
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## SPONSORED SECTION

PCs ANTICIPATE  
HUMAN NEEDS

Traditional lines are blurring in the Digital Era.

The phenomenon of multimedia on personal computers in the home has done a great deal to erase many once-clear distinctions. Books are published on CD-ROMs, but with sound and video. Christmas cards are e-mailed with digitized family snaps. Grade-school students play computer games that teach them language and mathematics skills, and high-school students build their own virtual-reality societies in order to study politics and economics.

Multimedia capacity for home PCs is no longer restricted to traditional "home" purposes — personal finances, address books or games, for example. In a growing number of homes, PCs are being used for business by the ranks of telecommuters and self-employed people who work at home.

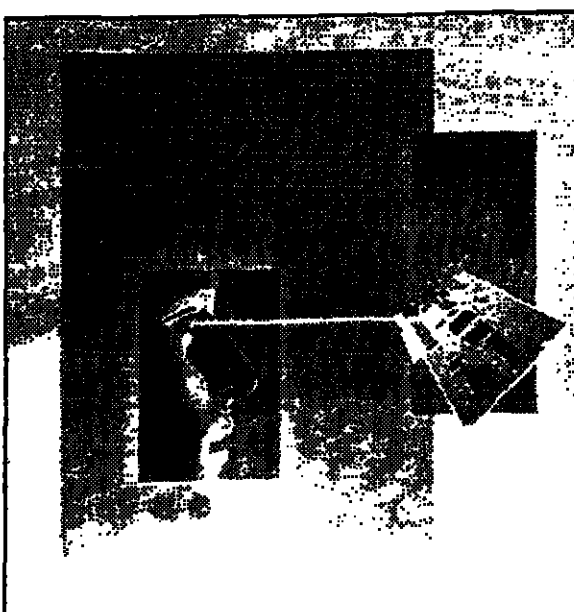
Similarly, business-like applications — searchable databases, for instance — are becoming more common in household management. Many families are using new programs to build electronic family trees, with sound and video of oral histories from old-timers.

The reason for the rise of multimedia is simple. It's more fun, and more effective, than single-dimension media. In terms of education, multimedia can help most of us learn more easily. A student studying the Great Barrier Reef is more likely to have a vivid memory and better understanding if the text is accompanied by tidy sound bites and snippets of colorful video.

## FROM BANKING TO COOKING

Multimedia helps us get things done: Witness the on-line banking programs that help us balance checkbooks and budgets, or the recipe CD-ROMs that make dinner suggestions after we type in the contents of our cupboards. We can make airplane and hotel reservations, find updated sports results or the latest on kidney disease or buy a diamond ring.

Multimedia capacity is increasing. New technology is adding to the amount of data that CD-ROMs can hold, so that more sound and graphics will be available on each disk, and cable and fiber optic advances are increasing bandwidth. In 30 or 40 years, perhaps in time for Super Bowl LXV, we will be able to watch the game



There may be more to multimedia than meets the eye.

on our living room floors, played by six-inch holographic images of the players. That's the challenge for today's producers of multimedia: how to make it more real, more interesting, more lifelike and, most of all, more useful. That does not, however, mean that multimedia need be more interactive.

For instance, current on-line banking systems ask users a series of questions and then give them choices. Click here for a deposit, click here to check balances. That system will be left in the digital dust by rivals with electronic "agents" that rely on users' banking history to know what they probably want, and when and how they want it — thereby saving them time and trouble.

Similarly, today's interactive dining guide allows users to make a dinner reservation by neighborhood, style of cuisine or price. Tomorrow's will alert users when a favorite restaurant has something special on the menu, when a particular dish is being featured at another restaurant or when a new restaurant opens that the user might like.

The multimedia emphasis in the future is going to be less on teaching us how to know and use computers and software, and more on developing computers and software that know us.

Timothy Harper

## MEDIA LAB BETTING ON THE NET

Nicholas Negroponte is the founder and director of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Media Lab, which has been at the forefront of multimedia research for more than a decade. Although he rejects the idea of conventional book publishing, he has written a book, "Being Digital," published in 1995.

You talk about the "digital homeless" in the United States. Does the expression apply in Europe?

In the United States, almost all 15-year-olds are PC-literate. That is pretty amazing. The second-largest percentage of the U.S. population to get on line are those 55 and over. And 30 percent of all Americans over 70 have a PC. The young and the old have something in common: time.

I call the group in the middle the "digital homeless" for one reason: They arrived too soon on this planet. There is a disconnection between this group and the others. In Europe this disconnection is much more pronounced. The young are almost as PC literate, but the old are excluded, and there are many more digital homeless.

Part of the problem in Europe is that many countries have such a hierarchical society. People think,

"I don't type. That's for the secretaries." But I don't touch-type and I use the Internet four hours a day.

You predicted the arrival of "convergence." How did you know?

We used the word "convergence" right at the beginning. As they say in California, it's a no-brainer. We saw that everything could be digitalized, so things were obviously going to come together. You had the sensory richness of video. You had the depth in databases, publishing, and the intrinsic interactivity of computers. You would inevitably wind up with interactive, deep, sensory-rich experiences.

How did you get people involved in your projects a decade ago?

It was hard. I was thrown out of 50 percent of the offices I visited. Among my supporters were visionaries like Steve Ross of Warner. Once we had people like that, we were able to pull in a lot of others. Another hard thing to sell at the beginning was our policy that everyone who pays to be in "the club" has access to all our research. Most of the people I went to didn't care about patents, but I lost some sleep over those who did.

Why and how would a company invest in the Media Lab today?

Why? Because we provide a window into the future. It costs \$150,000 to be a member, and that is equal to the annual salary

of one mid-level engineer today. For that investment, a company has access to a staff of 350 people and to a \$25 million budget (not counting hardware, which is donated). A company can come and talk to us, and we will try to find a program for them. We have a "set menu" of projects to



Nicholas Negroponte, director of the MIT Media Lab and author of "Being Digital."

choose from. If the company is big enough, we can sometimes develop a project ad hoc. But we turn down as much money as we take in. How companies participate is a little complicated. Companies can sponsor research, they can join consortia, they can endow chairs.

Where is the Media Lab's money going today?

Today, the money is all going toward Internet research: e-cash and home pages and entertainment. We are trying to bring entertainment to the Net, where you have real-time video. We do things like this because they are high-risk. We see the Internet

as the primary entertainment channel of the future.

But all the VOD (video-on-demand) and NVOD (near-video-on-demand) trials to date have basically flopped. Why?

For a very good reason. They are all head-end systems, done by head-ended people. Meaning that there is a source and a synch and a tree. But the Net is not a tree; it is a lattice. Once you do entertainment video on a lattice, you will be successful.

What has to happen first?

A number of technical things, which we are working on, and a number of economic things. You can't just kiss off the broadcast media, because advertiser support brings you certain things you wouldn't have otherwise, but I believe new broadcast models will develop.

Why do you carry an old-fashioned memo book for your schedule, rather than an electronic pocket organizer?

I think a memo book is personal and shouldn't be seen by other people. There's another reason — I was trained as an architect, and I think spatially. When I put things down in my agenda, I can remember them visually. Oh, that meeting is at noon on Thursday, because it's written about half-way down the right-hand side of the page. You can't do that with an electronic agenda.

Interview by  
Claudia Flisi

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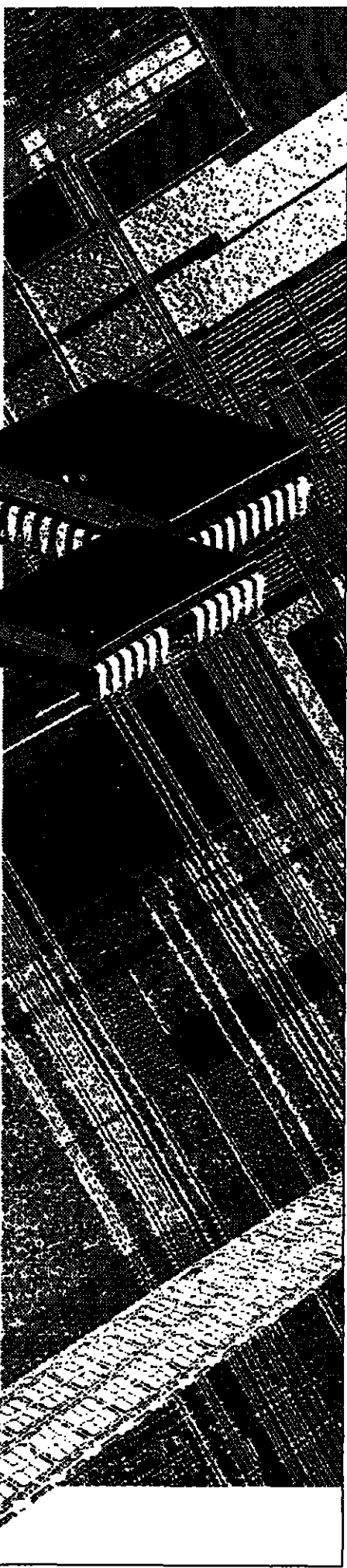
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INTERNET: USER EXCITEMENT,  
CORPORATE HESITATION

Security is just one of the problems causing many companies to use caution.

To some, the Internet is the medium of the moment, the future arrived on our doorstep. But for many, particularly large corporations, it is a technology still so mired in its infancy that its viability as a true medium is years away.

According to the independent research firm International Data Corporation, while 1996 will see a rapid growth in the Web-user population toward a projected century-end level of 200 million, many large corporations will bail out. Says Frank Gens of IDA: "We predict that some 35 of the Fortune 500 companies will vacate their sites this year."

In a January report, Forrester Research Inc. noted a similar trend. Only 20 percent of Fortune's 1,000 companies are now on the Web, and a whopping 65 percent of major corporation executives declared they would not use the Net to replace private-line or frame-relay networks. Their concerns? Security, performance, satisfaction with the private network and cost, in that order.

Big business is also worried about standards, methods of assessing and collecting fees for on-line services, the slow speed of the Net, uncertainty about audience profiles and how to monitor them, and the high cost of computers.

## THE SECURITY ISSUE

Security problems are a major sticking point. The ease with which a criminal can lift codes and credit information without detection makes the medium extremely risky for conducting transactions.

Public key encryption is one security method, but the most effective form is a 128-bit encryption technique, and U.S. laws forbid export of more than a 40-bit encryption code. Executives were shaken last year when a student in Paris cracked an encrypted message in only a few hours using several PCs in tandem.

Tokens, virtual money, prepaid accounts and encrypted accounts are viable approaches but have yet to be widely employed. TransPhone of Ottawa has introduced a service whereby the user makes a direct call to his bank for approval, and the bank informs the seller that the charge has been approved. But such approaches are time-consuming and bothersome.

On the plus side, the credit card standards compatibility issue appears to have been resolved. In January, Microsoft, MasterCard, GTE, Netscape and IBM announced they had tentatively agreed on a common electronic commerce standard to be put in place by mid-year.

Fee collection and user willingness to pay for services is also a hot issue, and many experimental approaches are being studied. The San Jose Mercury News in California, for example, provides teasers and samples but charges \$4.95 per month

for the entire on-line newspaper. At 16.5 cents per issue, it is far cheaper than most big-city dailies.

Ironically, one of the best models for fee collection is provided by pornography sites, which charge, and apparently collect handsomely, for access. The question remains whether users would be willing to pay cash for other types of information.

On a 1995 visit to Japan, Bill Gates envisaged a time when advertisers would pay individuals a fee to view the ads instead of paying newspapers, magazines or other media to display them.

## DISILLUSIONMENT SETS IN

At the World Economic Forum meeting in Davos, Switzerland in February, Mr. Gates suggested that too many companies have a Gold Rush mentality about the Internet. Many, he said, were headed for failure because they were unrealistic about the Net's commercial potential. "Basically, nobody is making money on the World Wide Web at the moment," he said. "There is great opportunity here, but [it] will take between five and 10 years for real benefits to be seen, and even then only by companies that develop genuinely original content."

It is in the realm of hardware, software and telecommunication connections that the biggest changes will come. Apple, TransPhone, ViewCall and Teknema all introduced prototypes of an Internet box at Demo 96 in California in February. These are part computer, telephone and CD-ROM drive. The size of a thick book, they use an ordinary television set for display, have a small amount of memory and sell for under \$600. With them, users can access the Internet and do word processing. Making them possible is a new Internet chip recently unveiled by Digital. Called the Strong ARM, it costs \$29.

Sun Microsystems' Pte's ASIAN marketing manager, Jim Khoo, sees the possible end of traditional PCs and software, and with them the high costs that lock out many potential users. "In the near future, personal computers with large memory and high performance will be unnecessary," he says.

## INTERNET OR OUT IN THE COLD

More difficult to resolve are the congestion and slow speed of present telecommunications links. Fiber optic, coaxial cable and satellite networks are being established at great cost by companies that see a great future in the Internet. If they do not pursue a Web presence, corporations may find themselves out in the cold. International Data Corporation projects electronic commerce revenues growing to more than \$200 billion by 2000. Who will be able to resist the lure? S.V.B.

## "MULTIMEDIA I"

was produced in its entirety by the Advertising Department of the International Herald Tribune.

WRITERS: Steven Bartlett in Paris, Claudia Flisi in the South of France, Timothy Harper at harperim@aol.com, Terry Swartzberg in Munich, Steve Van Beek in Bangkok.  
PROGRAM DIRECTOR: Bill Mahder.



## MULTIMEDIA PART I

THE NAME OF THE GAME:  
STILL MULTIMEDIA

Home computing is an industry at the crossroads.

By the turn of the century, according to market researchers BIS, 37 percent of homes in Europe will have one or more PCs. But like the United States, Europe is fast becoming a second-purchase market.

Multimedia is no longer the main attraction. Instead of buying sound cards, CD-ROMs and other add-ons, most home computer buyers now expect them to be a standard feature on new PCs.

## NEED FOR SPEED

There is still a long way to go if, as some observers claim, home computing is driving the PC industry toward new technology. The 200ms quad drive, for example, is still only one-tenth the speed of an average hard disk. Looking further ahead, audio technology will need to be improved before it can match the performance of a good sound system. Beyond the immediate issue of how to upgrade acoustic performance, developers also face the challenge of making 32-bit sound affordable for home multimedia.

Too much development threatens to push the price of home computing too high. But last year, business sales accounted for only 15 percent of the total multimedia market, compared with 25 percent in 1992. Information technology is an increasingly market-driven business, and its market focus is shifting.

## AT HOME IN THE HOME

Despite Apple Macintosh's problems, its brands took first and third place in the 1995 Dataquest home hardware sales survey, confirming the view that it has always been most at home outside the office.

IBM, having streamlined and restructured its personal computer business, has staged a comeback on the home front with its Aptiva brand, which this year picked up the IF seal of good industrial design.

Packard Bell, holder of the number two spot in last year's Dataquest survey, is also playing the design card with the upmarket Executive 907D, otherwise known as the

Wedge, which has been artfully sculpted to fit into a corner of the living room rather than fill a desktop in the study.

## COUCH POTATO'S DELIGHT

Others take the concept of electronic home furnishings even further. Siemens, for example, has created a hybrid computer/digital television system called the Multimedia Star. Another must for couch potatoes, the PCTV produced by ICL, is also a cross between television and PC.

The real issue is not what type of screen multimedia-watchers should be looking for. Having produced PCs that can be plugged into multimedia networks almost as easily as a telephone handset, the PC industry is grappling with the implications of tomorrow's information superhighway.

## TOYS FOR BIG BOYS

One solution is to continue making generation after generation of increasingly faster, more powerful and affordable machines. But there is a second alternative.

Japanese toy giant Bandai Co. is about to launch the Pippin Atmark player, a stripped-down version of the Apple Macintosh, in Tokyo, where it will retail for around \$600. The multimedia machine can be connected to a standard television set, provides a low-cost platform for Internet access and runs entertainment, educational and business software.

Will it sell in Europe? Everything depends on the customer.

## MEN AT WORK

A survey by market researchers Intelco established that in Britain and France, home PC users with multimedia machines are predominantly male, aged between 25 and 45. They say that business applications account for 20 percent of the time they spend on their PCs.

In Germany, Intelco reports, 39 percent of home users have multimedia PCs. Two-thirds of them belong to men aged from 35 to 45, and



"Wired" takes on a whole new meaning in the Age of Multimedia.

business applications account for 40 percent of the computers' usage.

Why do people buy PCs? In late 1994, the French market research firm SOFRES asked buyers to list their reasons for having a personal computer in the home in order of importance. Education, study and work topped the list. But when asked what they were most used for, games and amusement scored way ahead of everything else.

It may be smart for the industry to bet on Internet. But multimedia is still the name of the game.

Steven Bartlett

## CHANGING THE WAY WE DO BUSINESS

Many regulatory and legal issues remain cloudy.

In his book "Cyber Business - Mindsets for a Wired Age," Christopher Barnatt argues that technological change will alter not only the physical way we do business but also the way we think about it. The businesses most affected at the outset by current technological changes will be industries at the forefront of the telecom revolution: telecommunications, information technology (IT), media and entertainment. But consumer-products companies, financial services and retailers will also feel the effects.

Multimedia is at the forefront of these sea changes. Multimedia in business can range from video conferencing to CD-ROMs, e-mail to interactive Web sites, but the terms are changing even as the technologies and their respective markets develop. Marc Goddard, multimedia marketing manager, Europe, for Texas Instruments, objects to the term "video conferencing." "We prefer to call it 'desktop cooperation and collaboration,'" he says. Desktop cooperation means that two or more people in different locations can work together on a document, modify a drawing or analyze textures and colors for a product. Mass production of computers

with incorporated CD-ROM drives only began in 1993, yet almost 25 million CD-ROM readers were sold worldwide in 1994. Gary Milner, mobile marketing manager, Europe/Middle East/Africa for IBM, maintains that CD-ROM-equipped portable PCs are becoming standard. "Salesmen can receive and display updated information very quickly," he says.

## BUYERS AND SELLERS ON-LINE

But the importance of CD-ROMs is diminishing. Lars Ole Hansen, vice president, marketing, for Digital Equipment in Europe, says, "As the Internet moves away from a display board to a real commercial communications tool, things will change. Brochures and marketing materials will be available on the Internet instead of being mailed."

E-mail with embedded video will become commonplace, and business proposals will look and feel different. Mr. Goddard says that "the Internet will be one of the major aspects of business in years to come."

The Yankee Group, a technology consultancy, estimated the market for on-line services for businesses to be worth about \$413 million at the

beginning of 1995. The U.S. market research house Killen & Associates predicts that in the year 2000, up to 8 percent of the estimated \$8 trillion worth of goods and services purchased worldwide will be bought on-line. According to Anderson Consulting, interactivity will transform customer-supplier relationships and eliminate some middlemen.

The OECD also predicts the development of "more customer-oriented corporate strategies" once IT companies can resolve the dichotomy between the ad hoc, customized systems it has been paid to develop and the open standards that are needed to bring down prices through economies of scale. Within this process, says the organization, "the development of networked multimedia business services is creating intense competition."

This is one of the factors driving IT companies into alliances with broadcasting and information/entertainment conglomerates. The diversity of players now entering the multimedia market raises a host of related regulatory and legal issues, for which resolution is currently as cloudy as the multimedia landscape itself. Claudia Flisi

## CEBIT '96: SPINNING OFF AND MOVING UP

CeBIT has gotten bigger, with a new spin-off fair set to debut on Aug. 28, 1996.

The CeBIT fair has done nothing but grow since it was spun off from the Hannover Trade Fair Industry in 1985. Around 800,000 visitors, 5 percent more than last year, are expected to attend this year's fair, to be held March 14-20. Only around one-eighth of those visitors will be from Germany. Companies from 66 different countries will operate 6,307 stands in the 333,567 square meter Deutsche Messe AG fairgrounds in Hannover.

CeBIT's remarkable performance is reflected in a new spin-off fair to debut Aug. 28, 1996. This new fair, dubbed CeBIT Home, is to focus on the Soho (small office and home) computer market. The new event is being launched to give the Soho sector - currently the fastest-growing in the computer market - a suitable

venue of its own. It will be held over five days every other year.

In addition to the spin-off, the original CeBIT has been given more space; Deutsche Messe AG has added a new hall and upgraded an existing one for this year's CeBIT.

The changes in the fair reflect the astonishing growth and increasing diversity of the computer industry overall. As Stephen P. Garside, a Munich-based computer-industry analyst, points out, "The world's computer industry is growing rapidly and segmenting itself into discrete sectors even more quickly. The industry started with two, hardware and software, then added on network and the 'C' technologies [computer-aided design, computer-integrated manufacturing, etc.]. Now there's also CITI [computer

telephony interchange] and the rest of the computer-communications sector, Webware and S&P [security and protection of computer facilities and data].

"In each of these fields, CeBIT has already assembled a critical mass of exhibitors, making them self-sustaining, growth-generating parts of the trade fair as a whole."

Take S&P. The typical LAN (local area network) is now equipped with sophisticated virus scans, data protectors, multilevel-access entitlement programs, automatic backups and hundreds of other items, such as those being provided by the 150 S&P exhibitors at CeBIT '96. It's a far cry from the hacker era, in which lone nerds were allowed to wreak havoc or healing on million-dollar computer systems literally at will.

Displays of the latest S&P products are to be found at the CefIS (Center for Information Security), an exhibit staged in Hall 23 by security-equipment companies. Hall 18 presents the cutting edge of one of the computer industry's fastest-growing sectors, "cybercash" and ETS (electronic transaction systems), along with other financial services-related Webware.

All of Deutsche Messe AG's major trade fairs focus on a region outside Germany. This year, Latin America, Central and Eastern Europe, and New Zealand are being showcased at CeBIT '96's International Business Forum. This initiative strives to foster working relationships between the target countries' companies and their German counterparts. Terry Swartzberg

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France Telecom



## CD-ROMs BEAT OUT FLOPPY AND NET (FOR NOW)

Children read more, not less, on CD-ROMs.

The CD-ROM is fast replacing the floppy disk in importance for many home computer users. After all, the CD-ROM carries close to 500 times as much information as a floppy - 5 billion bits of information. And new technology is increasing the CD-ROM's capacity to 50 billion bits, and possibly more, per side. Many futurists predict, however, that on-line services will ultimately make the CD-ROM all but obsolete. The CD-ROM has been called "the Beta of the '90s," a reference to the Betamax video recorder that briefly set the standard for VCRs but then disappeared.

Maybe the CD will become obsolete. But not for a while. It will be years, probably decades, before the world is sufficiently wired with the kind of high-capacity broad bandwidths that can make vast amounts of information as easily and readily available as on a CD-ROM.

### QUICKER THAN DOWNLOADING

In many cases, the sort of vast databases people are using today can be obtained more quickly via CD-ROMs sent in the mail than via downloading through a typical home computer modem connection.

In the United States, the installed base of CD-ROM drives in personal computers is expected to increase to close to 60 million by the end of 1996, according to Dataquest, the San Jose, California-based technology research firm. Annual sales growth of CD-ROM titles is expected to continue at an average of 24 percent for at least the next two to three years.

In many ways, CD-ROMs represent new media. But in many other ways, they have the same attractions as old media. Like a book or a newspaper, a CD-ROM can be stuck in a pocket and carried to school or to a friend's house or even on vacation. Most CD-ROMs are not dependent on connectivity with the Internet.

### THE COST FACTOR

Perhaps even more important, CD-ROMs represent an economical and effective tool, particularly for education. Mixing text with bits of sound and video, CD-ROMs present an inexpensive, flexible teaching device that allows students to learn at their own speed, in the manner that suits them best. Some experts note that CD-ROMs are actually leading children to read more, not less.

Other advances, such as the 6x and now 8x drives that play CD-ROMs six or eight times as fast as the original standard, and CD-ROMs that can play equally well on either the IBM-PC or the Mac platforms, are also improving CD-ROM performance and popularity.

The most innovative and most popular CD-ROM titles, however, are also the ones most likely to be pirated - their copyrighted content stolen on illegal copies that are then sold on the black market. Piracy is a particular issue between the United States, which legally produces



Statistics show that the little ones actually spend more time on educational CD-ROMs than on games.

so many original CD-ROMs, and China, which illegally reproduces so many of them.

A year ago, after weeks of diplomatic brinkmanship that included threats of trade sanctions and boycotts by both sides, the two countries signed an agreement under which China promised to take steps to reduce the unauthorized copying of CDs and CD-ROMs.

### PREY TO PIRATES

Analysts say there has been some progress, but agreeing to limit piracy and actually enforcing the new restrictions are two different things. So far, China's improved attitude toward piracy is not matched by actions at home. Some of the pirates have been fined and some of their factories closed, but as soon as the government looks the other way they are back in business.

In China and Hong Kong, it is still easy to buy a copy of Windows 95 for a mere \$4 or less on the black market, and copies of popular games, first-run movies and music videos on CD-ROM sell for \$6 or less.

### WINDOWS FOR LESS

The threat to international copyright law and to legitimate CD-ROM producers throughout the world will grow as more and more of those pirated, cut-price CD-ROM titles find their way into other countries, including those of North America and Europe.

The piracy in China costs American artists and companies that produce CD-ROM titles an estimated \$1 billion per year, and if Chinese authorities do not crack down harder, the issue of CD-ROM piracy is sure to return to the headlines and to the top of the diplomatic agenda.

Timothy Harper

## MEETING THE MULTIMEDIA SITES

### Browsers

**Netscape**  
http://www.netscape.com/  
The most powerful and popular Net browser today. Free software downloads.

### BUSINESS AND ADVERTISING

**The American Marketing Association**  
http://www.ama.org/  
Information on marketing products on the Web.

**Entrepreneurs on the Web**  
http://sashimi.www.com/~notime/eotw/EOTW.html  
Information, services and frequently asked questions (FAQs) about advertising on the Internet.

**Open Market**  
http://www.openmarket.com/  
A listing of 4,000 commercial Web sites for rent.

### Commentary

**Nielsen**  
http://www.nielsen-media.com  
The famed political and media pollster on-line.

**Social Implications of Information Technologies**  
http://www.seas.upenn.edu/~mengwong/netsurf/  
This site from the University of Pennsylvania examines the effect of the Net and multimedia on society.

### Computer Industry

**Adobe**  
http://www.adobe.com/Software.html  
Free graphical, Net-viewing and other software to be downloaded, from the creators of Photoshop.

### Digital

http://www.digital.com

### IBM

http://www.ibm.com/

### Intel

http://www.intel.com/

### Microsoft

http://www.microsoft.com

### Novell

http://www.novell.com  
For the five companies listed above: Information on products and developments in computers and the Net.

### World Wide Web FAQ

http://sunsite.unc.edu/boutell/faq/www\_faq.html  
A compendium of FAQs for both veterans and newcomers to the Web.

### The Whole Internet Catalog

Global Network Navigator (GNN)  
http://hearnet.gnn.com/gnn/vic/index.html  
A comprehensive index to Web sites of all types.

### Dictionary of Computing

http://wombat.doc.ic.ac.uk/  
A glossary of computing, Net and multimedia terms.

### Internet Society

http://www.isoc.org/  
A nongovernmental international organization for global cooperation and coordination of systems and technologies. Good source for technical news about the Net.

### World Wide Web Consortium

http://www.w3.org/hyper-text/WWW/Consortium/  
Industry consortium associated with MIT that is working to develop common standards for the Web.

### Internet Phone Directories

555-1212  
http://www.555-1212.com/  
On-line telephone directory for U.S. residences and businesses.

### Internet Address Finder

http://www.iaf.net/  
Locate the e-mail address of the person you need to reach.

### Interactive Yellow Pages

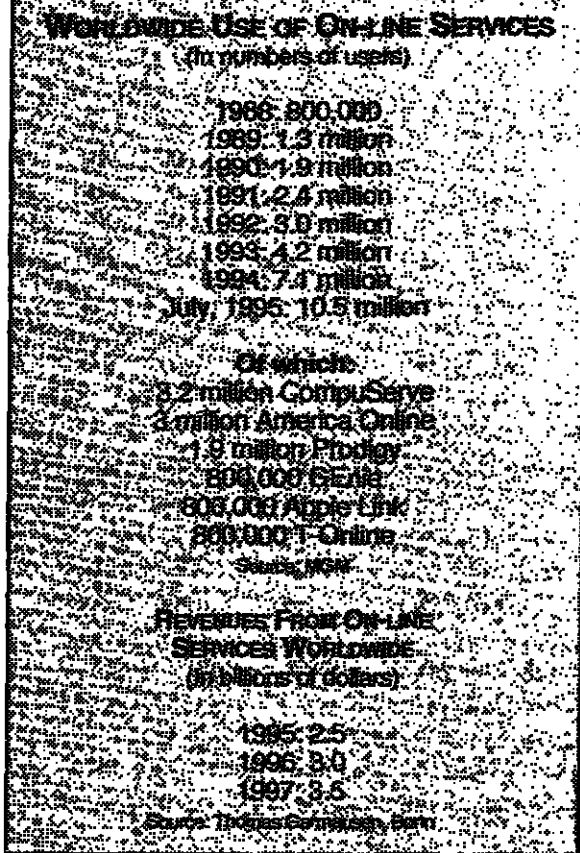
http://netcenter.com/lite/digi-bin/yellowsindex.pl  
Directory for the United States, including 800, 900, and fax numbers. See also the parent page for the Net Center (http://netcenter.com/) for Web information and events.

**Commercial Services on the Net**  
http://www.directory.net/  
A listing of PC vendors' Web sites.

World

http://www.host.cc.utexas.edu/world/  
Links to pages and servers maintained by global universities, companies and organizations, maintained by the University of Texas.

Steve Van Beek



"Working with Ericsson Access Network, you learn to match speed with safety."

VICTORIA BEHLE

Sales Assistant, Ericsson Raynet GmbH, Germany.



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**March 13, 1996**

### Other Funds

**A\$** = Australian Dollar; **A£** = Austro-Swiss Franc;  
Schilling; **Bf** = Belgian Franc; **C\$** = Canadian  
Dollar; **Dm** = Deutsche Mark; **Dkr.** = Danish  
Krone; **D** = US Dollar; **Ecu** = European  
Currency Unit; **F** = French Franc; **G** = German  
Mark; **Lf** = Dutch Florin; **Lk** = Italian Lire;  
**L.P.** = Luxembourg Franc; **p.p.s.** = Portuguese  
Escudo; **S\$** = Singapore Dollar; **Sfr** = Swiss  
Franc; **Skr.** = Swedish Kroner; **T** = Yen;

a - added; o - Other Countries; n.a. - Not Available;  
n.c. - Not Commercialized; o New; s -  
suspected; S.B. - Subsidized; v - variable;  
w - weekly; y - yearly; % Off Price incl. 3% profit  
margin;  
x - exchange; x - Amsterdam; x - Amsterdam  
exchange; o - international carrier; p -  
registered with regulatory authority; P. initials  
of publisher; r - registered; t - tax; v - variable;  
y: price calculated 6 days prior to publication;  
z: bid price.

The marginal symbols indicate frequency of  
quotations applied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly;  
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3. Follow the voice instruction, and input the five digit account or fund number as instructed by the touch key.

4. Press the star (\*) key to receive the document. You can download up to 10 fund documents through any key access to the system.

5. Finally, after you hear the tone, press "star" or "end" to stop the fax and end the session. Your information will be delivered instantly.

world.



THE WORLD'S ONLY NEWSPAPER



**WORLD ROUNDUP**



Jeff King, who won the Iddarod race, with a team member.

**King Musher**

**DOG SLEDDING** Jeff King easily won the Iddarod Trail race for the second time. King, 39, a former Northern Californian who learned how to mush as a ranger at Denali National Park in Alaska, finished the 1,151-mile (1,840-kilometer) race in 9 days, 5 hours, 43 minutes. It was the second fastest time ever. Doug Swingley, who set the race record of 9 days, 2 hours, 42 minutes last year, finished second. Tim Osmar was third, taking advantage of a mistake by Buser and Dee Dee Jonrowe, who got lost along the northern coast of Norton Sound. (AP)

**McGwire Hurt Again**

**BASEBALL** Mark McGwire, who has missed more than half of the Oakland Athletics' games in the last three seasons because of injuries, hurt his right foot Tuesday while running the bases. McGwire said the injury seemed similar to the one that caused him to miss the last two months of the 1994 season. (AP)

**Lott Retires From NFL**

**FOOTBALL** The star defensive back Ronnie Lott, 36, who collected four Super Bowl rings with the San Francisco 49ers and appeared in 10 Pro Bowls in his 15-year NFL career has retired. Lott joined Kansas City last year but broke a leg and spent the season on the injured reserve list. (AP)

**Border Quits the Field**

**CRICKET** Allan Border, the world-record test run scorer Allan Border, who retired from the international arena in 1994, said he was retiring from all cricket at the end of this season. "I've really enjoyed myself but now time is up," Border said in a television interview. (Reuters)

**Golfer Comes Out**

**GOLF** Muffin Spencer-Devlin became the first lesbian player to "come out" in the LPGA's 46-year history when she spoke openly in a magazine profile published Wednesday. Spencer-Devlin, a 42-year-old winner of three LPGA tournaments in 18 years on the tour, said she plans to exchange vows with her lover, the musician/composer Lynda Roth, in May and that openly declaring her lifestyle was a "personal catharsis." (AP)

**Kenya Blocks Kipketer**

**ATHLETICS** Kenya's national Olympic committee said it will not grant the 800-meter world champion, Wilson Kipketer, permission to run for Denmark at the Olympic Games in Atlanta. (Reuters)

**NBA Suspends Player Who Won't Stand for Anthem**

**The Associated Press**  
DENVER — Mahmoud Abdul-Rauf, the reed-thin guard who is one of the National Basketball Association's smallest players, has created one of its biggest controversies by refusing to stand during the national anthem because of his Islamic beliefs. The Denver Nuggets' leading scorer was suspended indefinitely and without pay Tuesday by the NBA. The NBA deputy commissioner, Russ Granik, said Abdul-Rauf violated a league rule that requires players, coaches and trainers to "stand and line up in a dignified posture" during the U.S. and Canadian anthems. "The NBA's rule on this point is very clear, and all our rules apply equally to all players," he said. Granik said the suspension will continue for as long as the player refuses to comply with the rule. The NBA said the Nuggets first raised the issue a few weeks ago. "We informed them of our rule and they asked us if they could take time to work this out with Mahmoud. We agreed," said Brian McIntyre, an NBA spokesman. "We were under the assumption they would be able to work something out. But yesterday, he made his position very clear and was adamant that he would not comply with the rule."

We were left with no choice," Abdul-Rauf, who stopped standing for the anthem at the start of this season, was not at McNichols Arena for Tuesday's victory over Orlando. At a shootaround earlier in the day, Abdul-Rauf said he doesn't believe in standing for any nationalistic ideology. The Koran, he said, states that nothing should come between him and Allah. "My beliefs are more important to me than anything," he said before learning of the suspension. "If I have to, I'll give up basketball." Abdul-Rauf is in the second year of a four-year, \$11.2 million contract that pays him \$2.6 million this season. Abdul-Rauf will lose \$31,707 for every game he misses. Calling the American flag "a symbol of oppression, of tyranny," he said: "This country has a long history of that. I don't think you can argue the facts. You can't be for God and for oppression. It's clear in the Koran, Islam is the only way. I don't criticize those who stand, so don't criticize me for sitting. I won't waver from my decision." Ed Wearing, state commander of the American Legion veterans' organization in Colorado, suggested Abdul-Rauf renounce his U.S. citizenship. "Refusing to stand up and recognize the unity of this nation as embodied under the flag to me is tantamount to treason," Wearing said. Abdul-Rauf, the former Chris Jackson, em-

braced Islam in 1991. The 6-foot-1 (1.82-meter), 160-pound (72-kilogram) guard, who is averaging 19.6 points, has typically done stretching while sitting on the bench during the anthem. His policy has drawn criticism from some fans. Recently, he stayed in the locker room during the anthem. "I'm a Muslim first and a Muslim last," he said. "My duty is to my creator, not to nationalistic ideology." Abdul-Rauf's teammates, although reluctant to talk about the dispute, generally supported him. "I wish those of us who are Christians were as dedicated to our religion as he is to his," LaPhonso Ellis said. "I admire the guy for his perseverance." Dikembe Mutombo, the Denver center, was critical of the timing of the suspension. "If the league knew he was not standing for the anthem during the whole season, they should have approached him the first or second game," he said. "It's ridiculous that they did it now. They've made this into a national issue. We love Mahmoud, and we can't be upset with what he is doing." Shaquille O'Neal, of the Orlando Magic which played the Nuggets Tuesday, defended Abdul-Rauf. "People have different beliefs," O'Neal said. "People should respect that. It isn't dishonorable."

**Conflicting Principles**

**The Associated Press**  
"My beliefs are more important than anything. If I have to give up basketball, I will. This country has a long history of oppression. I don't think you can argue the facts. You can't be for God and for oppression. It's clear in the Koran, Islam is the only way." Mahmoud Abdul-Rauf  
"I hope he sticks with his conviction. This game is nothing but a job. This is not life." A.C. Green, Phoenix Suns  
"... the man has to remember he's made a lot of money in this country." Jayson Williams, New Jersey Nets  
"If he is unhappy with his rights... under our Constitution, he needs to defect to the Nation of Islam and denounce his American citizenship. Refusing to stand up and recognize the unity of this nation as embodied under the flag to me is tantamount to treason." Ed Wearing, state commander of the American Legion in Colorado.

**Empowered to Be Great**  
*UMass impresses even its own coach*

By Ken Denlinger  
Washington Post Service

Coach John Calipari was talking about his top-ranked Massachusetts Minutemen as people. How guard Carmelo Travieso mimics him with precision. That point guard Edgar Padilla's parents are deaf. How his players are becoming responsible enough to make some decisions he usually reserves for himself. "At some point, if you're going to be special," Calipari said, "you have to empower the team." UMass finished the regular season 31-1, ranked No. 1 and a top seed in the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament, which starts for them Thursday against Central Florida in Providence, Rhode Island. Even after the Nov. 28 victory over Kentucky that first lifted UMass to No. 1, Calipari was concerned about his team's maturity. Shortly after mid-season, however, he gave the players two days off and was both impressed and slightly surprised that they reported back as fit and alert as when they left. Often, he said, it takes a coach three days to get back what the two days cost. "So I let them make some decisions about practice, about days off, about lifting schedules," he said. "These players want this for themselves as much as we want it for them. That's very unusual." When the Minutemen are in sync, they have an unusually effective flow on offense and a relentless defense. Center Marcus Camby described what happens when he gets the ball near the basket and opponents double-team him: "The forwards (Donta Bright and Dana Dingle) slash to the goal. I either pass it to one of them or kick it back out to the guards to knock down shots. I know where everyone is every time I catch the ball." Most impressive were the Minutemen's four wins in games Camby missed after collapsing before a game. John Chaney, the coach at Temple, says the Minutemen "look like a bunch of no-name guys, the no-name gang. Until you play against them and you realize they're all blue-chip players, on the court and in their hearts. Camby is the best player in the country, bar none." Under Calipari UMass has averaged 28 victories the past five years.



To try to keep Calipari, UMass has given him a contract through 2005 that includes \$132,000 base salary, \$220,000 in radio and television shows and speaking appearances, a \$70,000 annuity, an annual bonus equal to 80 percent of the university's gross proceeds for one away game, a \$10,000 auto allowance and an option to remain a university employee through age 60 at a salary equal to his base pay in his last season as coach. Calipari and school officials have had to defend against charges that UMass takes players academically at risk. "We've had kids who have scored 1,400" on the Scholastic Assessment Test, Calipari said, "and we've had kids who have scored under 600." "But guess what? That's this campus," he said. "The average SAT here is slightly under 1,000; the average SAT for our team is right around 800. So we're about 200 under the average. At other schools, the average for the basketball team is 700 or 720 and the average for the school is 1,300. I don't think those kids can survive." As this season's winning streak mounted, until George Washington broke it at 26, Calipari kept saying it would be meaningless without a national championship. With the grand prize within reach, Calipari has mixed emotions. "It's going to be a sad day for me when this season ends. I've absolutely enjoyed coaching this group," he said. "They enjoy each other, respect each other and look out for each other. We're playing as well as we did all year. We just have to do it for a sustained period of time."



The Hawks' Christian Laettner knocking away a shot by David Benoit of the Jazz.

**Snap! Utah and Orlando's Strings End**

**The Associated Press**  
The Utah Jazz and the Orlando Magic both had their seven-game strings emphatically snapped Tuesday night on the road. The Jazz sustained its most lopsided loss of the season, 115-89, to the Atlanta Hawks, and the Magic lost, 110-93, at

of its five-game road trip goes as poorly as the first game did. Hawks 115, Jazz 89 Mookie Blaylock won the battle of the points guard with John Stockton. Blaylock made five 3-pointers and scored 23 points, thoroughly outplaying the two-time Dream Teamer. Stockton, averaging 16 points a game, finished with only four. Nuggets 110, Magic 93 Denver put aside the controversy over Mahmoud Abdul-Rauf's suspension and played one of its best games of the season. Bryant Smith scored 23 points and rookie Antonio McDyess 19 as the Nuggets knocked off the cold-shooting Magic. Spurs 106, Warriors 98 San Antonio moved into a tie atop the Midwest Division by winning its seventh in a row. David Robinson went 18-for-20 from the foul line and scored 28 points, and Chuck Person made three 3-pointers in the last 3:40. Trail Blazers 105, Lakers 99 Rod Strickland had 23 points and 12 assists for

the visiting Blazers, who have won three in a row after losing 10 of their last 12. Heat 125, Mavericks 118 Miami won its fourth in a row and sent Dallas to its fourth straight loss. Alonzo Mourning had 40 points and 13 rebounds and Rex Chapman hit two key 3-pointers down the stretch. The Magic included 11 technicals, two ejections, 64 personal fouls and 34 3-point attempts by Dallas. Suns 98, Nets 88 In East Rutherford, New Jersey, the Suns overcame 10 blocked shots by Shawn Bradley to snap their three-game losing streak. Bradley, who had eight points and 12 rebounds, had two chances for a triple-double. Charles Barkley blocked his shot with 8:14 left, and Wesley Person blocked his last attempt with 4:06 left. Pacers 116, Raptors 100 In Philadelphia, Jerry Stackhouse scored 34 points. Trevor Ruffin had 24, Tony Massenburg 14 and Ed Pinckney grabbed 13 rebounds for Philadelphia, which converted 22 of 23 free throws.

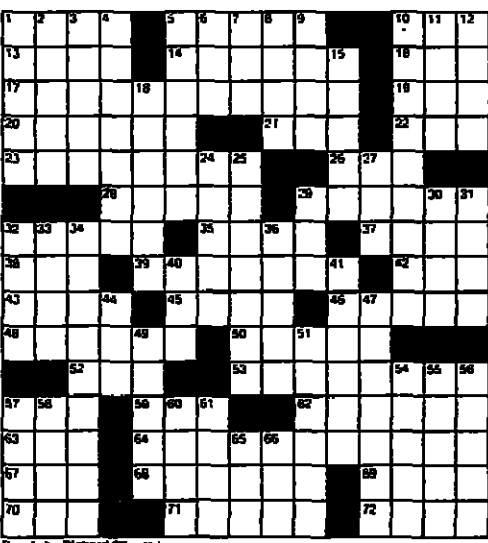
**CROSSWORD**

**ACROSS**  
1 Sing "shoo-by-doo"  
5 Below, to Byron  
10 British colonial rule  
13 Vogue rival

14 Shade of red  
16 Stat for Christy Mathewson  
17 Humdrum Var.  
19 Siege weapon  
20 Antiquary  
21 Get hard

22 At low — (in declivity)  
23 Lampoon  
25 Punch in the shop  
28 House of lords  
29 Armadas  
32 Procter & Gamble brand  
35 Help with the dishes  
37 Challenge  
38 Uns hero  
39 Certain board members  
42 White —  
43 Tibetan holy man  
45 Hatcher of "Lois & Clark"  
46 Minuscule  
48 Finger movements  
50 Maze notation  
52 3-point Scrabble tile  
53 Olympians  
57 Oliver Stone film  
59 Pompous person  
62 Nook  
63 Pensive puglist  
64 Excitement  
67 Oxford tutor  
68 Money in coin  
69 Nevada city or county  
70 Kind of basket  
71 Instructional units  
72 Big bucks, perhaps

4 Brighton break  
5 Supply in fresh meat  
6 Photographer's abbr.  
7 Brouhaha  
8 Castilian kinsmen  
9 Visibility problem  
10 Cinematic encore  
11 Descendant of Ishmael  
12 Doorway sidescape  
15 Dating from birth  
16 Copyright violator  
24 "Outright"  
25 Neighbor of Sudan  
27 Yoke  
29 — de-lance (old viceroy)  
30 Innovative 1982 movie  
31 Alluring  
32 Baby whale  
33 Spoken  
34 Making like  
36 Exact moment  
40 Wind's woe  
41 1947 Kim Hunter Broadway role  
44 Cable award  
47 Put up  
49 "The Marmalade Tavern" poet  
51 Pre-Socratic philosopher  
54 Linen fabric  
55 Conjure up  
56 Toledo tile  
57 Shade of green  
58 Wild whip  
60 Ties the wine  
61 Galley marking  
63 Kind of beer  
66 Pitcher projection



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**Solution to Puzzle of March 13**

SOAR PENAL APED  
ETRE ENOLA FARE  
NOTES EDGARALLAN  
SOHO TUG GRO  
ELIOL ERICHMARIA  
SERVISE ENE TODD  
CIESED EBB BOD  
WODEN EASELS  
TOM MAP ADLER  
SOAK EAR MATTS  
HENRYDAVID BLUE  
UAE AAR CORN  
RALPHWALDO AURA  
ATOP AVONS PIET  
MEWS RENES ESTE

**Capitals Punish Canucks' Goalies in 9-0 Rout**

**The Associated Press**  
It isn't often that Jim Carey feels compassion for the guy at the other end of the ice. That's precisely the emotion Carey felt for both Vancouver goalies during the Washington Capitals' 9-0 rout Tuesday night. Kirk McLean was scorched for six goals, and Corey Hirsch allowed three during his 12-minute stint in the second period. "Everybody's been through that," Carey said. "I definitely feel for them in that situation. You can't be great every night." Lately, though, Carey has been sensational in virtually every start. The second-year goalie stopped 21 shots — including a breakaway by Alexander Mogilny in the third period — to notch his third shutout in four games. Carey, who extended his league lead

with seven shutouts, has allowed just one goal in his last 293 minutes, 28 seconds. "I've got a great team in front of me right now," Carey said. "It was unbelievable — we're up 9-0 and our guys are still outworking them." The Capitals, who scored only one goal in their previous two games, scored five times in the second period to take a 6-0 lead. The five-goal period and nine-goal game were both season highs. "A minor, no, major explosion," declared Pat Peake, who had two goals. It was Vancouver's worst shutout loss since a 13-0 drubbing at Edmonton on Nov. 8, 1985, and the Canucks' most lopsided loss in more than two seasons. "You don't forget a game like this," Hirsch said. "I think you remember how bad it feels to lose like this." "You can't totally forget a game like this, because you have to reflect on it and try to reason why something like this could happen," the Canucks' coach, Rick Ley, said. "We didn't have too many guys that played well."

Red Wings 5, Jets 2 Dino Ciccarelli moved past Maurice "Rocket" Richard and into 13th place on the career goal list with his 545th, which came in the middle of a three-goal surge that gave host Detroit a 5-0 lead in the second period. The Red Wings, who won their fifth straight and are 10-1-0 in their last 11, scored on their first four power-play opportunities. Flames 4, Blues 2 Gary Roberts, who didn't play this season until Jan. 10 while recovering from neck surgery, scored his 18th and 19th goals of the season in the final 2:26 for host Calgary. Roberts added an assist, giving him 17 assists and 36 points in 25 games for the Flames. Calgary started the season with only three victories in its first 23 games but has gone 24-14-6 since and moved ahead of Toronto for sixth place in the Western Conference.

Labert: No. 1  
and in French

**SCOREBOARD**

SPORT	TEAM	SCORE
BASEBALL	Red Sox	5-0
	Yankees	4-0
	Blue Jays	3-0
	Mariners	2-0
HOCKEY	Canucks	9-0
	Blues	4-2
	Flames	4-2
	Wings	5-2

WIZARD  
CALVIN  
BETTYE  
BLONDIE

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## SPORTS

Jalabert: No. 1 in Cycling  
And in French HeartsBy Samuel Abt  
International Herald Tribune

MILLAU, France — School was out Wednesday morning in Millau as the town's students could watch the start of the Paris-Nice bicycle race, talk with their favorite French riders and ask for their autographs. Richard Virenque had his clique and Luc Leblanc his, but the through, several dozen children, that waited by the gray and yellow ONCE bus was interested only in Laurent Jalabert.

That's the way it has gone in all the towns and villages along the Paris-Nice route down the center of France. In Dun sur Aurou, spectators spent half an hour Monday chanting his nickname: Ja-ja, Ja-ja. In Chalignac, after his stage victory Tuesday, he was mobbed as he left the victory podium. In Châteauneuf last weekend, loud applause started as Jalabert walked onto the stage with the rest of the ONCE team. When he was introduced, the applause turned into a standing ovation.

Granted, life is quiet in Châteauneuf, almost in the dead center — the monument marking that spot is a few dozen kilometers east — of France. There were a few movies showing, there was a flea market scheduled and there was the railroad station, which seems to be a hangout for those who want to watch trains rush through on their way to Limoges. But the big draw was Jalabert, the only one of the 152 riders to win a standing ovation.

"There are champions that everybody admires," wrote the sports newspaper "l'Equipe" of Jalabert. "They seem to come from another world, they have another dimension. And there are champions that everybody loves...because they've had their misfortunes, because they've had to earn their success, because, in addition to their talent, they resemble the rest of us."

The French understand that, and so

does Jalabert, who has mixed happily with all the crowds, signing any piece of paper thrust at him, chatting with one and all. He feels special warmth toward Paris-Nice, he says, since this race was the first of his major victories last year.

This was where his career really began, he says. A year later, at 27 and in his eighth year as a professional, he is France's biggest sports hero. In one year he rose from 16th place in the computerized standings of the world's top 800 professional riders to first, far ahead of the man in second place, Miguel Indurain, who has won the last five Tours de France.

Jalabert showed again Wednesday how strong he is, winning the fourth stage of Paris-Nice after a final 7.6-kilometer (4.7-mile) climb at Millau. Second in the 164-kilometer stage was Lance Armstrong, 15 seconds behind to duplicate the one-two finish Wednesday. Jalabert led the race, by 35 seconds, and looks stronger every day.

"The best man won again today," Armstrong said. "It's no surprise, he's the No. 1 rider in the world."

Before last season, the public knew Jalabert mainly from the photograph showing him sitting on the road in Armementières with his face covered in blood after a policeman taking a photograph blocked the sprint finish of the first stage in the 1994 Tour. Jalabert went down, losing a couple of teeth and breaking his cheekbone and jaw. He needed more than three hours of surgery and then about six weeks of recovery.

Something happened to him over that next winter, something that he seems unable to explain. He went from a sprinter, and not even a top one, to a winner of a season-high 22 races, including Paris-Nice, the traditional opener of serious racing after a month of time-ups. Following that he won the Milan-San Remo and Fleche Wallonne one-day classics



Laurent Jalabert claiming victory Wednesday in fourth stage of Paris-Nice.

and the three-week Vuelta a España. He finished fourth in the Tour, winning every Frenchman's heart by sweeping to easy victory on July 14, Bastille Day.

"He did it all last year," said Armstrong. "He made a big bound. It's so alarming. He went from being basically one of the best field sprinters into being a guy who won the Tour of Spain."

Anybody who talks with Jalabert comes away unsatisfied with his answers to what vaulted him to the top

"It's the result of several years of work," he says. "Physically and psychologically, I've grown enormously."

He shies from hints that, when he was recovering from his crash, he realized that bicycle racing was more than a sport. To statements that he suddenly understood his fragility and was now overcompensating for that knowledge, he provides only a wan smile. "I've learned to attack," he responds.

India's Dream Dies  
As Riot Ends Game

Agence France-Presse

CALCUTTA — India's World Cup dream ended in disgrace Wednesday after furious home fans rioted during the semifinal and Clive Lloyd, the match referee, awarded the game to Sri Lanka.

The crowd of 110,000 at Eden Gardens began flinging objects onto the field and lighting fires in the stands as India, chasing 251 runs, slumped to 120 for eight wickets.

After India collapsed from 98 for one, losing seven wickets for 22 runs, the fans grew angry, throwing things, lighting fires in the stands and supporters and began to call for the team captain, Mohammed Azharuddin, to be sacked. Sri Lanka's players huddled in the middle of the field for protection as riot police were rushed in to try and restore order. The players were then led off by the referee.

Lloyd said: "It is in my remit to award the match to Sri Lanka. I am very disappointed."

An attempt to restart the match 15 minutes later was aborted as fans again began to fling projectiles at a Sri Lankan fielder.

Arjuna Ranatunga, the Sri Lankan captain, was leading off his players for the second time when he was told that the match had been awarded to his team. His players grabbed stumps in celebration and dashed off.

Vinod Kambli, an Indian batsman, was led off the field in tears as it was announced that the game had been abandoned.

Banners began to appear in the crowd, saying: "We are sorry, congratulations Sri Lanka." But the irreparable damage to India's sporting reputation had been done.

Sri Lanka will now play the winners

## WORLD CUP CRICKET

of the game Thursday between Australia and the West Indies.

The evening took on a surreal feeling as an awards ceremony went ahead on the field while the police continued to patrol the stands and put out fires.

Tony Greig, the television commentator and former captain for England, went through the motions of presenting checks to both teams, while no one mentioned the crowd trouble. Most of the fans already left as Greig greeted Azharuddin with the words: "Bad luck, tough day."

Both Azharuddin and Ranatunga only referred to the game itself. India had reached 98 for one in reply to the Sri Lankan total when its batting collapsed.

The instigator, incredibly, was Sri Lanka's opening batsman, Sanath Jayasuriya. Jayasuriya was one of two Sri Lankan batsmen dismissed in the first four balls of the match after his team had been reduced to one run for two wickets.

But he took three wickets with his part-time left arm spin as the ball began to turn sharply. The key wicket was that of Sachin Tendulkar. He made 65 before he was stumped. That started India's slide.

Azharuddin went next, overstretching and lobbing a gentle return catch to the bowler. Jayasuriya then removed Manjrekar for 25 next over, bowling him round his legs, to make it 101 for four.

By then the mood was turning ugly, with the first cast thrown onto the outfield.

## SCOREBOARD

## BASKETBALL

## NBA STANDINGS

## EASTERN CONFERENCE

## ATLANTIC DIVISION

## W L Pct GB

## Orlando 31 26 .541 0

## New York 31 26 .541 0

## Miami 31 26 .541 0

## Washington 31 26 .541 0

## New Jersey 31 26 .541 0

## Boston 31 26 .541 0

## Philadelphia 31 26 .541 0

## CENTRAL DIVISION

## W L Pct GB

## Chicago 31 26 .541 0

## Cleveland 31 26 .541 0

## Detroit 31 26 .541 0

## Charlotte 31 26 .541 0

## Milwaukee 31 26 .541 0

## Toronto 31 26 .541 0

## WESTERN CONFERENCE

## W L Pct GB

## San Antonio 31 26 .541 0

## Utah 31 26 .541 0

## Houston 31 26 .541 0

## Denver 31 26 .541 0

## Dallas 31 26 .541 0

## Minnesota 31 26 .541 0

## Vancouver 31 26 .541 0

## PACIFIC DIVISION

## W L Pct GB

## Seattle 31 26 .541 0

## L.A. Lakers 31 26 .541 0

## Phoenix 31 26 .541 0

## Portland 31 26 .541 0

## Sacramento 31 26 .541 0

## Golden State 31 26 .541 0

## L.A. Clippers 31 26 .541 0

## TODAY'S RESULTS

## Phoenix 31 26 .541 0

## New Jersey 31 26 .541 0

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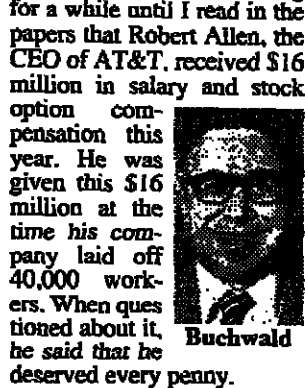
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## ART BUCHWALD Worth Every Penny

WASHINGTON — I hadn't planned to write anything about downsizing for a while until I read in the papers that Robert Allen, the CEO of AT&T, received \$16 million in salary and stock option compensation this year. He was given this \$16 million at the time his company laid off 40,000 workers. When questioned about it, he said that he deserved every penny.



Buchwald

One of my friends who doesn't understand downsizing was outraged. I tried to explain to him how it works. "It takes a very talented executive to lay off 40,000 employees, and \$16 million is not out of the ball park if you want someone to play hardball."

MacDougal asked, "What is Allen going to do with \$16 million?"

I told him, "He has to buy milk and bread, and corn flakes and yogurt, just like everybody else. You have to remember that \$16 million isn't what it used to be. What's important about the layoffs is that Wall Street now views AT&T as a serious company. The people who were pink-slipped don't count. If Wall Street sees that the phone company is paying its chief \$16 million, they have confidence in the management."

"They know that you don't hand paychecks like that to the big guys unless the company has great plans for the future. Wall Street is in the tea-leaf-reading business, and they consider big salaries for big people to be a good sign, even if middle management is asked to walk the plank."

MacDougal was not to be persuaded.

"I still don't understand what he can do with the whole \$16 million. How many Princess phones can Allen have in his house? How many cellular phones can he use in his Mercedes-Benz? How many golf balls does a CEO need?"

I tried to be patient and replied, "Allen has to buy shoes for his children, bus tokens for his wife, and he probably has a big heating bill. I very much doubt that any of the money will be spent on luxuries."

MacDougal had the poor taste to bring up the 40,000 people who had been laid off. "Don't you think they feel wounded to see the man who dumped them receiving \$16 million for being their executioner?"

"When you downsize you can't be sentimental about people. Allen claims that he had to fire the 40,000 to save the company. If this is true, we Americans have to bless him for saving our long-distance lines."

"Do you trust him?" MacDougal asked.

"Maybe he was laying it on a bit thick, but he had to say something or the AT&T Credit Union would have refused to cash his \$16 million check." MacDougal wasn't giving up. "Who decides how much a CEO is going to get for laying off thousands of people?"

"The board of directors."

"Who chooses the board of directors?"

"The CEO."

## Rhyming With the Charts: The Score Is Good

By Mike Zwerin  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Hassan was in road manager heaven. He rifled a copy of Billboard magazine in the hotel coffee shop, strewn with the remains of clipped pages and chuckling.

It looks like his band has a hit record. Two. Both the Fugees' new album "The Score" (Ruff House/Sony) and its first single "Fugee-La" are best-sellers. The album is at number 3 in the top 200; and number 2 in the R&B album chart, in front of the "Waiting to Exhale" sound track. The single is 3 in rap and 13 in R&B and, Hassan said, "the video's slamin'."

In the action-packed video, rappers Lauryn Hill is running through a treacherous jungle trying to help her colleagues Wyclef (Clef) Jean and Pras Michel escape the clutches of the evil immigration police. Fugees is short for refugees. Clef and Pras are Haitian-born and Newark-raised cousins; Lauryn says she's "Haitian by association."

The Billboard charts are like Grammy or Oscar awards. There's a slot for pretty nearly everybody. Subcategories abound. You've got to be pretty lame not to be mentioned somewhere for at least one week. But it does really all seem to be coming together for the Fugees.

To begin to know what they do and what it means, here is a rephrased and unfazed compilation of their notices and blubs. Look out for flying hyperbole.

They are running toward not away from their musical history with a breathtaking manifesto of post-gangsta identity, bringing the entire genre with them [Whoopla!]. Their acrobatic dauting is devastating. This is a scenic journey through their active minds. They mix reggae and reggae-tinged melodies with raga-style chant and spellbinding rhymes. "The Score" expands the accepted boundaries of hip hop.

If the Fugees are indeed bringing the "entire genre" with them, or even just part of it, this is very good news. Because the mainstream trend is to a combination of the worst of two worlds — rap's robotic computer-manufactured grooves behind the most syrupy and simple-minded R&B lyrics and melodies imaginable.

They perform with a live band, and they sing as well as rap. They have collaborated with Ras Baraka, son of the activist poet



The Fugees: Wyclef (Clef) Jean (left), Lauryn Hill and Pras Michel (Pras) Michel.

Amiri Baraka (Leroi Jones). "The Score" includes Lauryn's sweetly confident cover of Roberta Flack's "Killing Me Softly With His Song" and Clef's snappy rendition of the Bob Marley hit "No Woman, No Cry." They dabble in French and creole and their "How Many Mics?" is laced with what they call "warrior rhymes." "Ooo contraire mon frere... Me without a mic is like a beat without a snare / I dare to tear into your ego..."

Hill, Jean and Michel were receiving visitors in Clef's teeming, case-strewn and room-service-soiled glorified cubicle. (The line, "Hello, room service? Send up a room" came to mind.) Clef was strumming a Samana lick on an electric guitar plugged into a vest-pocket amp that sounded like it had a chest cold.

The Fugees were taking chilling-out to

unexplored degrees. This was more over-view than interview. Addressing the camera and the microphone was not part of the equation. Considering the volume of Clef's guitar, questions and answers were in any case futile, if not futile. It seemed to be a sort of star-time reality check for them. The Fugees, it has been said, are part of the solution not the problem: "I be mad frustrated when I rhyme / Thinking of all them kids that try to do this / For the wrong reasons."

The Source magazine described Lauryn as a "rooky suburbanista." Road manager Hassan had mentioned that she "is an undergraduate at Columbia University," but she avoided the question when asked. He'd also said she had a role in "Sister Act 2," but she was also vague about that: "I've done

some acting, but I wouldn't call myself an actress."

One magazine was of the opinion that her Fugee brothers were merely "so much loose change to her dollar bill," and hints have been dropped that she should dump Clef and Pras. And so she said: "We're family. We've been together since we were kids. We're all multitalented. I plan on growing old with them."

Asked how it felt to have a hit, Clef said: "It's no big deal."

"What's no big deal?" Lauryn asked. "As you can see," Clef smiled, putting down his guitar, "we don't really pay attention to that stuff."

"Why don't you ask Pras?" Lauryn suggested. He keeps us abreast of the numbers.

Pras was breaking up, halfway to the floor with laughter. They were acting more like Stooges than Fugees.

They made music in high school together in Newark, New Jersey. Lauryn sang spirituals in church and Whitney Houston songs on neighborhood stages and her friends accompanied her. They were, Lauryn said, "bad kids, rebellious teenagers, until we got serious and started to pursue a record deal."

Clef said that pursuing a record deal first involves finding a manager. Which is not hard to do. In the hood, everyone who isn't a rapper is a rapper's manager. The hard part is finding a good one. You have to be careful not to get your hooks and grooves stolen. You play in public, you hear them by someone else on the radio next week.

Pras tried to order spaghetti with vegetarian sauce from room service. It's hard to believe that "Pras studied philosophy at Rutgers before leaving for a musical career," as it says in their clips. On the other hand, it's easy to believe that he would make that hard to believe on purpose. Pras plays a good rustic rapper number.

Room service said that was not possible. Ras was hanging loose, like Jack Nicholson in the diner in "Five Easy Pieces." He asked for spaghetti with meat sauce without the meat. That was impossible too. They did not even have spaghetti, so he ordered cheesecake.

"It's not going to happen either, Bro," Lauryn said.

Pras hung up: "It's O.K. This cat knows me. He's looking out for me. Yesterday, the cheesecake was even on the house. The Fugees aren't big enough yet, so I told him I was with Michael Jackson. Hey! He's my man now."

## WEATHER

Forecast for Friday through Sunday, as provided by AccuWeather.

Europe		Forecast for Friday through Sunday, as provided by AccuWeather.		Asia				
Today		Tomorrow		Today				
High	Low	High	Low	High	Low			
Today	High	Low	Today	High	Low			
Algeria	13/5	8/4	13/5	8/4	China	20/6	25/7	10/4
Austria	12/5	8/4	12/5	8/4	Hong Kong	21/7	26/8	11/5
Azerbaijan	12/5	8/4	12/5	8/4	India	22/8	27/9	12/6
Bahrain	12/5	8/4	12/5	8/4	Japan	23/8	28/9	13/6
Belgium	12/5	8/4	12/5	8/4	Korea	24/8	29/9	14/6
Bulgaria	13/5	8/4	13/5	8/4	Malaysia	25/8	30/9	15/6
Croatia	12/5	8/4	12/5	8/4	Philippines	26/8	31/9	16/6
Czechia	12/5	8/4	12/5	8/4	Singapore	27/8	32/9	17/6
Denmark	11/5	7/4	11/5	7/4	Taiwan	28/8	33/9	18/6
Egypt	13/5	8/4	13/5	8/4	Thailand	29/8	34/9	19/6
France	12/5	8/4	12/5	8/4	Turkey	30/8	35/9	20/6
Germany	11/5	7/4	11/5	7/4	U.S.	31/8	36/9	21/6
Greece	13/5	8/4	13/5	8/4	U.S.	32/8	37/9	22/6
Hungary	12/5	8/4	12/5	8/4	U.S.	33/8	38/9	23/6
Ireland	10/5	6/4	10/5	6/4	U.S.	34/8	39/9	24/6
Italy	12/5	8/4	12/5	8/4	U.S.	35/8	40/9	25/6
Japan	23/8	18/5	23/8	18/5	U.S.	36/8	41/9	26/6
Korea	24/8	19/6	24/8	19/6	U.S.	37/8	42/9	27/6
Malaysia	25/8	20/7	25/8	20/7	U.S.	38/8	43/9	28/6
Philippines	26/8	21/9	26/8	21/9	U.S.	39/8	44/9	29/6
Singapore	27/8	22/10	27/8	22/10	U.S.	40/8	45/9	30/6
Taiwan	28/8	23/11	28/8	23/11	U.S.	41/8	46/9	31/6
Thailand	29/8	24/12	29/8	24/12	U.S.	42/8	47/9	32/6
Turkey	30/8	25/13	30/8	25/13	U.S.	43/8	48/9	33/6
U.S.	31/8	26/14	31/8	26/14	U.S.	44/8	49/9	34/6
U.S.	32/8	27/15	32/8	27/15	U.S.	45/8	50/9	35/6
U.S.	33/8	28/16	33/8	28/16	U.S.	46/8	51/9	36/6
U.S.	34/8	29/17	34/8	29/17	U.S.	47/8	52/9	37/6
U.S.	35/8	30/18	35/8	30/18	U.S.	48/8	53/9	38/6
U.S.	36/8	31/19	36/8	31/19	U.S.	49/8	54/9	39/6
U.S.	37/8	32/20	37/8	32/20	U.S.	50/8	55/9	40/6
U.S.	38/8	33/21	38/8	33/21	U.S.	51/8	56/9	41/6
U.S.	39/8	34/22	39/8	34/22	U.S.	52/8	57/9	42/6
U.S.	40/8	35/23	40/8	35/23	U.S.	53/8	58/9	43/6
U.S.	41/8	36/24	41/8	36/24	U.S.	54/8	59/9	44/6
U.S.	42/8	37/25	42/8	37/25	U.S.	55/8	60/9	45/6
U.S.	43/8	38/26	43/8	38/26	U.S.	56/8	61/9	46/6
U.S.	44/8	39/27	44/8	39/27	U.S.	57/8	62/9	47/6
U.S.	45/8	40/28	45/8	40/28	U.S.	58/8	63/9	48/6
U.S.	46/8	41/29	46/8	41/29	U.S.	59/8	64/9	49/6
U.S.	47/8	42/30	47/8	42/30	U.S.	60/8	65/9	50/6
U.S.	48/8	43/31	48/8	43/31	U.S.	61/8	66/9	51/6
U.S.	49/8	44/32	49/8	44/32	U.S.	62/8	67/9	52/6
U.S.	50/8	45/33	50/8	45/33	U.S.	63/8	68/9	53/6
U.S.	51/8	46/34	51/8	46/34	U.S.	64/8	69/9	54/6
U.S.	52/8	47/35	52/8	47/35	U.S.	65/8	70/9	55/6
U.S.	53/8	48/36	53/8	48/36	U.S.	66/8	71/9	56/6
U.S.	54/8	49/37	54/8	49/37	U.S.	67/8	72/9	57/6
U.S.	55/8	50/38	55/8	50/38	U.S.	68/8	73/9	58/6
U.S.	56/8	51/39	56/8	51/39	U.S.	69/8	74/9	59/6
U.S.	57/8	52/40	57/8	52/40	U.S.	70/8	75/9	60/6
U.S.	58/8	53/41	58/8	53/41	U.S.	71/8	76/9	61/6
U.S.	59/8	54/42	59/8	54/42	U.S.	72/8	77/9	62/6
U.S.	60/8	55/43	60/8	55/43	U.S.	73/8	78/9	63/6
U.S.	61/8	56/44	61/8	56/44	U.S.	74/8	79/9	64/6
U.S.	62/8	57/45	62/8	57/45	U.S.	75/8	80/9	65/6
U.S.	63/8	58/46	63/8	58/46	U.S.	76/8	81/9	66/6
U.S.	64/8	59/47	64/8	59/47	U.S.	77/8	82/9	67/6
U.S.	65/8	60/48	65/8	60/48	U.S.	78/8	83/9	68/6
U.S.	66/8	61/49	66/8	61/49	U.S.	79/8	84/9	69/6
U.S.	67/8	62/50	67/8	62/50	U.S.	80/8	85/9	70/6
U.S.	68/8	63/51	68/8	63/51	U.S.	81/8	86/9	71/6
U.S.	69/8	64/52	69/8	64/52	U.S.	82/8	87/9	72/6
U.S.	70/8	65/53	70/8	65/53	U.S.	83/8	88/9	73/6
U.S.	71/8	66/54	71/8	66/54	U.S.	84/8	89/9	74/6
U.S.	72/8	67/55	72/8	67/55	U.S.	85/8	90/9	75/6
U.S.	73/8	68/56	73/8	68/56	U.S.	86/8	91/9	76/6
U.S.	74/8	69/57	74/8	69/57	U.S.	87/8	92/9	77/6
U.S.	75/8	70/58	75/8	70/58	U.S.	88/8	93/9	78/6
U.S.	76/8	71/59	76/8	71/59	U.S.	89/8	94/9	79/6
U.S.	77/8	72/60	77/8	72/60	U.S.	90/8	95/9	80/6
U.S.	78/8	73/61	78/8	73/61	U.S.	91/8	96/9	81/6
U.S.	79/8	74/62	79/8	74/62	U.S.	92/8	97/9	82/6
U.S.	80/8	75/63	80/8	75/63	U.S.	93/8	98/9	83/6
U.S.	81/8	76/64	81/8	76/64	U.S.	94/8	99/9	84/6
U.S.	82/8	77/65	82/8	77/65	U.S.	95/8	100/9	85/6
U.S.	83/8	78/66	83/8	78/66	U.S.	96/8	101/9	86/6
U.S.	84/8	79/67	84/8	79/67	U.S.	97/8	102/9	87/6
U.S.	85/8	80/68	85/8	80/68	U.S.	98/8	103/9	88/6
U.S.	86/8	81/69	86/8	81/69	U.S.	99/8	104/9	89/6
U.S.	87/8	82/70	87/8	82/70	U.S.	100/8	105/9	90/6
U.S.	88/8	83/71	88/8	83/71	U.S.	101/8	106/9	91/6
U.S.	89/8	84/72	89/8	84/72	U.S.	102/8	107/9	92/6
U.S.	90/8	85/73	90/8	85/73	U.S.	103/8	108/9	93/6
U.S.	91/8	86/74	91/8	86/74	U.S.	104/8	109/9	94/6
U.S.	92/8	87/75	92/8	87/75	U.S.	105/8	110/9	95/6
U.S.	93/8	88/76	93/8	88/76	U.S.	106/8	111/9	96/6
U.S.	94/8	89/77	94/8	89/77	U.S.	107/8	112/9	97/6
U.S.	95/8	90/78	95/8	90/78	U.S.	108/8	113/9	98/6
U.S.	96/8	91/79	96/8	91/79	U.S.	109/8	114/9	99/6
U.S.	97/8	92/80	97/8	92/80	U.S.	110/8	115/9	100/6
U.S.	98/8	93/81	98/8	93/81	U.S.	111/8	116/9	101/6
U.S.	99/8	94/82	99/8	94/82	U.S.	112/8	117/9	102/6
U.S.	100/8	95/83	100/8	95/83	U.S.	113/8	118/9	103/6
U.S.	101/8	96/84	101/8	96/84	U.S.	114/8	119/9	104/6
U.S.	102/8	97/85	102/8	97/85	U.S.	115/8	120/9	105/6
U.S.	103/8	98/86	103/8	98/86	U.S.	116/8	121/9	106/6
U.S.	104/8	99/87	104/8	99/87	U.S.	117/8	122/9	107/6
U.S.	105/8	100/88	105/8	100/88	U.S.	118/8	123/9	108/6
U.S.	106/8	101/89	106/8	101/89	U.S.	119/8	124/9	109/6
U.S.	107/8	102/90	107/8	102/90	U.S.	120/8	125/9	110/6
U.S.	108/8	103/91	108/8	103/91	U.S.	121/8	126/9	111/6
U.S.	109/8	104/92	109/8	104/92	U.S.	122/8	127/9	112/6
U.S.	110/8	105/93	110/8	105/93	U.S.	123/8	128/9	113/6
U.S.	111/8	106/94	111/8	106/94	U.S.	124/8	129/9	114/6
U.S.	112/8	107/95	112/8	107/95	U.S.	125/8	130/9	115/6
U.S.	113/8	108/96	113/8	108/96	U.S.	126/8	131/9	116/6
U.S.	114/8	109/97	114/8	109/97	U.S.	127/8	132/9	117/6
U.S.	115/8	110/98	115/8	110/98	U.S.	128/8	133/9	118/6
U.S.	116/8	111/99	116/8	111/99	U.S.	129/8	134/9	119/6
U.S.	117/8	112/100	117/8	112/100	U.S.	130/8	135/9	120/6
U.S.	118/8	113/101	118/8	113/101	U.S.	131/8	136/9	121/6
U.S.	119/8	114/102	119/8	114/102	U.S.	132/8	137/9	122/6
U.S.	120/8	115/103	120/8	115/103	U.S.	133/8	138/9	123/6
U.S.	121/8	116/104	121/8	116/104	U.S.	134/8	139/9	124/6
U.S.	122/8	117/105	122/8	117/105	U.S.	135/8	140/9	125/6
U.S.	123/8	118/106	123/8	118/106	U.S.	136/8	141/9	126/6
U.S.	124/8	119/107	124/8	119/107	U.S.	137/8	142/9	127/6
U.S.	125/8	120/108	125/8	120/108	U.S.	138/8	143/9	128/6
U.S.	126/8	121/109	126/8	121/109	U.S.	139/8	144/9	129/6
U.S.	127/8	122/110	127/8	122/110	U.S.	140/8	145/9	130/6
U.S.	128/8	123/111	128/8	123/111	U.S.	141/8	146/9	131/6
U.S.	129/8	124/112	129/8	124/112	U.S.	142/8	147/9	132/6
U.S.	130/8	125/113	130/8	125/113	U.S.	143/8	148/9	133/6
U.S.	131/8	126/114	131/8	126/114	U.S.	144/8	149/9	134/6
U.S.	132/8	127/115	132/8	127/115	U.S.	145/8	150/9	135/6
U.S.	133/8	128/116	133/8	128/116	U.S.	146/8	151/9	136/6
U.S.	134/8	129/117	134/8	129/117	U.S.	147/8	152/9	137/6
U.S.	135/8	130/118	135/8	130/118	U.S.	148/8	153/9	138/6
U.S.	136/8	131/119	136/8	131/119	U.S.	149/8	154/9	139/6
U.S.	137/8	132/120	137/8	132/120	U.S.	150/8	155/9	140/6
U.S.	138/8	133/121	138/8	133/121	U.S.	151/8	156/9	141/6
U.S.	139/8	134/122	139/8	134/122	U.S.	152/8	157/9	142/6
U.S.	140/8	135/123	140/8	135/123	U.S.	153/8	158/9	143/6
U.S.	141/8	136/124	141/8	136/124	U.S.	154/8	159/9	144/6
U.S.	142/8	137/125	142/8	137/125	U.S.	155/8	160/9	145/6
U.S.	143/8	138/126	143/8	138/126	U.S.	156/8	161/9	146/6
U.S.	144/8	139/127	144/8	139/127	U.S.	157/8	162/9	147/6
U.S.	145/8	140/128	145/8	140/128	U.S.	15		